The New-York Times.

VOL. VIII......NO. 2264. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1858. PRICE TWO CENTS.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

Retired Naval Officers Nominated for Restoration.

Reports of Hostilities Between Spain and Mexico.

Further Debate in the Senate on the Pacific Railroad Bill.

SPEECH OF THE HON. WM. H. SEWARD.

The Pension Bill—The Cullom Investigation—The Case of Naval Officer Birdsall, &c.

Special dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Dec. 21.

Out of fifty-eight cases of officers retired by the Naval Board, and subsequently referred to the President for his decision, he to-day nominated thirty-five for restoration. Among the number are the following:

Captain—Voorhes.

Commanders—Armstrong and Long.

Lieutenants—Abbott, Barney, Bissell, Carter, Glassen, Gibson, Meade, Porter, Perry, Riell, and Roland.

Lieutenant Wanston is transferred from the furlough to the leave-pay list.

A motion was made to refer the nominations to the Committee on Naval Affairs. This was rejected, after discussion, upon the ground that the Senate takes a recess on Thursday, and that the law allowing the restoration expires on the 1st of January.

The President, in his Message transmitting the nominations, expresses profound regret that he conld not renominate Commodore STEWART, inasmuch as he did not submit his case to the Courts of Inquiry, sitting some months ago, and therefore is not covered by the law under which to-day's nominations were made.

Mr. HALE moved a resolution in favor of STEWART's restoration, which was pending when the Senate adjourned.

Reliable intelligence has reached this City that Captain TOPETE, in command of the Spanish fleet of Tampico, has notified the Spanish Consul of that place that war now exists between Spain and Mexico, and that troops would arrive from Cuba about the 10th of this month, to prosecute hostile operations on the land. This conflicts with the positive statements of Señor TASSARA, the Spanish Minister to our Government; but a few weeks will inform the public as to the real designs of Spain on Mexico. Our Government has no faith in the war story. Another report says that Spain has taken possession of the bar, which means, I suppose, the forts which command it.

The bill granting pensions to all the soldiers of the War of 1812, and all the Indian Wars, will pass the House to-morrow. Its fate in the Senate is doubtful.

The Cullom Committee of Investigation has adjourned to the 7th of January, because of CULLOM's absence in consequence of illness in his family.

It is stated that the present serious illness of Mr. BIRDSALL alone prevents his immediate removal from the Naval Office.

The friends of the Pacific Railroad bill are very confident to-night that it will pass both Houses during this Session. S.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Dec. 21.

The President has sent to the Senate for restoration to the active list of the Navy the names of about thirty-five of the sixty gentlemen, whose cases were investigated by the Naval Courts of Inquiry. Commodore STEWART's would have been among the number, if it was not for the fact that he did not appeal to those tribunals, but the President has intimated that it would afford him much pleasure if Congress would provide for his (STEWART's) restoration to the active list by a special law.

A letter has been received here from a commercial house in Tampico, which states that the arrangement between the Spanish fleet and the Governor of the city, for the settlement of their difficulties, have been broken off, and that two Spanish steamers are now blockading the harbor, and that a Spanish force was daily expected to land at Tampico and take possession of the city.

The form of the Pension bill agreed upon by the House to-day, proposes to give $96 per annum to those who have been in actual battle, without regard to the period of service, and includes within its provisions the regular army, State and Territorial troops, volunteers, or militia, together with the marine corps.

The pensions are secured against attachments for debt.

The Hon. JOHN KELLY has addressed to Speaker ORR a letter resigning his seat as a Member of Congress from New-York, the resignation to take effect on the 25th inst.

Our Washington Correspondence.

THE NEW-YORK POLITICIANS—THE PRESIDENT AND TAMMANY—THE PROPOSED OCCUPATION OF SONORA AND CHIHUAHUA—JUDGE WATROUS—GEN. HOUSTON.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 20, 1858.

Several of the New-York politicians who came down here to look after the case of Mr. SCHELL, are still in town, as also is the Collector. The Tammany men are in ecstacies over what they consider to be a perfect triumph for their wing of the party, and a humiliating rubbing down of Mr. SCHELL. Although the latter's scalp appears to be safe at present, it is evidently in a very tender condition. At the interview between the Tammany men and the President, the other day, the Collector, in the presence of the entire assemblage, protested unequivocally that he had always been for the Tammany organization, had never opposed it, and that he intended to support it hereafter. However little the Tammany men believed of all this, the *fact* that Mr. SCHELL found it necessary to assume such a position is held by them as a complete triumph.

The President not only declared that he wanted every Federal officeholder to support the Tammany organization,—which he hoped would be liberalized so as to bring the masses of the people into it,—but he also said that any indication of opposition to Tammany would be good cause for the removal of a Federal official, or a clerk in the public employ,—and would be an insuperable bar to the appointment of any man to office. Mr. BUCHANAN declared further, that employes of the Government must not merely give silent assent to the action of Tammany, but must give such action their active support,—that is to say, must contribute money, muscle and brains to "the cause." This is all the "arrangement" which has been made for settlement of the internecine strife among your New-York politicians,—maugre the prolific protestations of a portion of the Press which intimate that Mr. BUCHANAN has been bold enough to even attempt the cutting of the Gordian knot of New-York Democratic factions. He doubtless intended his declaration, as given above, to have that effect; but no one else than himself can expect such a result. It is supposed that the President, having disposed of this affair, will, at an early day, take up the dispute between MORRISSEY and the Benicia Boy, with a view to settling the vexed question as to which of them is entitled to the Champion's belt.

The Secretary of War has not yet answered the resolution of the House Military Committee, calling for information as to the cost of establishing and keeping up the line of military posts along the frontiers of Sonora and Chihuahua, proposed in the Annual Message. The suggestion that this policy will involve no cost in addition to the present military establishment is undoubtedly erroneous. The Secretary will probably show, however, that it will involve no greater increase of expenditure than *ought* to be incurred for the proper protection of our own frontier—that an increase of the Army is absolutely essential to the proper discharge of this latter duty, and that no larger force and no more money will be required for the purpose of holding and protecting the States aforesaid, than should be voted at once, even though no such policy had been suggested or thought of—in short, that it will only be necessary *to change the location of an already needed line of posts*, in order to hold Chihuahua and Sonora, and protect our exposed frontier property at the same time. There will be much truth and force in such an argument.

Intelligent Mexicans, here, and other gentlemen who are familiar with the Mexican character, express the apprehension that the President's openly avowed proposition for the seizure of Sonora and Chihuahua as security for American claims, will have the effect of uniting many of the factions in Mexico against a policy which they consider looks to the disintegration of their territory, and will thus make it more difficult than it otherwise would have been, to carry out the plan proposed. Possibly, however, we may get some foreign aid in the scheme. England, for instance, may act upon the hint which our President has given, and seize upon Mexican territory for the securement of *her* claims. Such a contingency would afford an excellent opportunity for pushing the proposition for an American Protectorate over the whole of the Mexican Republic. In her extremity, Mexico will necessarily look to the United States for a loan with which to loosen the relentless claws of the British lion, and we might extend the required aid upon condition that she secures our loan by a treaty providing for the Protectorate, and thus insuring to herself the peace and permanence indispensable to commercial, industrial and financial prosperity. *Quien sabe?*

Judge WATROUS denies having ever intimated an intention to resign. Certainly he has no present purpose of that sort. He will start for Texas within a few days, to open his Court at Galveston on the first Monday in January. His friends express great gratification at the favorable result of the long pending proceedings against him: and they protest that if he were a candidate to-day for a Judgeship, four-fifths of the people of Texas would give him their cordial support.

Gen. SAM HOUSTON intends, in a speech on the floor of the Senate, at an early day, to declare that he has no aspirations for the Presidency, and would accept it, under no circumstances, if it were laid at his feet to-morrow. I am inclined to believe that the Senator is thoroughly honest with himself and the rest of mankind when he declares that the Presidency has had no charm for him since the election of FRANK. PIERCE to that position. The General is hale and hearty yet, has many years of usefulness before him, in all probability, and has too much patriotism to withhold his services from the country should any emergency arise in the future which seems to demand them. S.

XXXVth Congress---Second Session.

SENATE.... WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Dec. 21.

Various memorials of no public interest were presented.

The Senate passed the bill making appropriations for the improvement of the St. Clair Flats, by Ayes 29; Nays 22.

The Pacific Railroad bill came up.

Mr. SEWARD, of New York, addressed the Senate. He began by saying: The descendants of the Dutch colonists of New-York keep forever bright the memories of their fatherland. When, however, he traveled in Holland, he could hardly find there one lingering tradition of the settlement of New Netherlands. It is always so. The affection of the emigrant for his native country is ever stronger than the sympathies of that country for its exiles. The Senators from California, as yet only representatives here of society on the Pacific coast, are committed to this great measure, and earnest in its support. So he hoped that if his arguments, in response to them, seemed addressed to the Senators from the Atlantic States they would do him the justice to reflect that it is only on this side of the Rocky Mountains that the snow and ice of indifference and prejudice resist conviction. Mr. SEWARD would not say much concerning the details of the bill. If he were allowed to prescribe the route and the policy of constructing a Pacific Railroad now, he would choose a path which would be a continuation of the road that our great North Western emigration has hitherto followed. He would discard all employment of companies, and all grants of public lands, and would build the road as a military, postal, national highway, with the money and credit of the Federal Government, and surrender the lands along its route to actual settlers, free of cost. He would increase the revenues by an increase of imports, and create a sinking fund to absorb gradually the public debt. But he had concurred in presenting this bill because it was the only alternative. He admitted there were many objections to which the bill was obnoxious. But the time for deliberation has come to an end, and that for action is to begin. So being earnest in his desire for a Pacific Railroad he would accept this bill. Mr. SEWARD then answered successively the general objections against the construction of the road. Commerce is only an incidental interest in connection with the road. It is wanted first and chiefly for postal and military, that is to say for political, purposes. It is a grand error to rely on commerce for such highways in territories, where society has to be called into existence, or that they can be dispensed with till society is created. The treaty of Guadaloupe Hidalgo extended the national jurisdiction across the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific, and from that moment the necessity of postal and military highways across was disclosed. Our contentions in Utah, Central America and Mexico, and with France and England, are legitimate consequences of a reliance on the routes through foreign countries instead of through our own. He did not pretend to know how long we intend to flounder on in this erroneous policy, but was sure that the interior region will not be settled till the railroad is built, and that probably the Pacific States will not forever remain united to the Atlantic if they are not so united. The fates are always busy in weaving a fatal web for indolent and improvident nations, and it depends on the action of Congress, now, whether Washington shall remain the capital of the whole United States, or only of the United States of the Atlantic, while the City of Mexico becomes the capital of the United States of the Pacific. He would not debate the constitutional powers of Congress to authorize the construction of the road. Even the strictest constructionists admit the power of Congress, in case of real necessity, to construct post roads within the unorganized territories of the United States, and in case of possible danger to construct military roads. Let us impress the fact that the American people number now 30,000,000, and increase at the rate of 1,000,000 annually of free ambitious men. Such a people cannot remain stationary. Activity is a law written in the local Constitution of all States. Under its influence France has disturbed the two hemispheres for two hundred years; Great Britain has extended her dominion around the earth; Spain has discovered and colonized half the globe; and Portugal has reclaimed a large portion of it, which before had been lost. The abolition of feudalism and slavery in modern Europe, and the conversion of the Western nations to Christianity, are results of the same national activity. In obedience to the same law we have rescued the country we inhabit from the dominion of Spain, France and Great Britain, and all our renewed diplomatic conflicts are so many manifestations of the energy and ambition of the Americans proper. It is obvious that this activity must take either a martial or civic direction, and that if it do not receive the latter from the hands of the Government, it will force the Government to guide it into the former. How can we otherwise explain from what the constant agitation of the fillibuster movement, Ostend Manifesto, and Monroe doctrine proceeds. To him it seemed clear that this peaceful acting, far more than military activity, is for every nation safe, cheap, frugal, and increasing continually the number and wealth of a nation. War is hazardous and desolating, its greatest benefit being obtained at a fearful cost. History teaches that the constant practice of war is incompatible with the permanence of a system of self-government. If he were asked why the British race in this Continent is Republican, he would say because the national activity assumes a peaceful character, as monarchical countries assume a military one; if the national activity is to have a peaceful direction, it must be confined in its energies chiefly within our own territory; our domain is already broad enough, and the opportunity for our activity commensurate with it. The necessities of order, safety and union require us to consolidate our energies within it. The Pacific Railroad, with its connections and lines of telegraphs, are the engines by which this consolidation must be effected. He did not shrink from the enterprise because of its magnitude; were it less formidable, it would be less adapted to the spirit and genius of the American people. The enterprise is not really formidable, considered in relation to the benefits of peace, wealth and strength, to be derived from the agricultural, mineral, manufacturing and commercial resources of the region. In conclusion, he would say, if national activity is to take a peaceful and beneficial direction, the responsibility of directing it belongs to Congress; it cannot be left to the States; the revenues belong to the Federal Government, and it alone has power to act within the Territories. He called on every Senator to win for himself the gratitude of posterity by connecting his name with this great work. It seemed to him, there is no easier way to win the character, given by the Roman historian to the honored statesman, "He labored for himself with moderation, for the commonwealth with earnestness."

Mr. WARD, of Texas, addressed the Senate in favor of the Texas route. His remarks were indistinctly heard.

Mr. WILSON, of Mass., moved an amendment, that the road shall be between parallels 34° and 43°.

The debate was postponed till to-morrow.

Mr. SEWARD, of New-York, offered a resolution directing the Committee on the Judiciary to report if further legislation is necessary to stop the Slave-trade. Mr. DAVIS objecting, it was lost.

Mr. DOOLITTLE, of Wisconsin, offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling for the letters between the President of Nicaragua and Commodore PAULDING, if there were any such in the Navy Department.

On motion of Mr. SEWARD, the Secretary of War was requested to inform the Senate if any land in New-York harbor can be had for revenue purposes.

Mr. DAVIS, of Mississippi, offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the Secretary of War for information respecting the rights of British subjects in Oregon.

Mr. BRIGHT, from the Building Committee, reported that the new Senate Chamber would be ready for occupancy on Jan. 4.

The President sent through the Secretary of State part of the correspondence of ROBERT MACLANE and Dr. PARKER, Ex-Ministers to China. He withholds a portion of the correspondence on account of pending negotiations.

A bill was passed to advance HIRAM POWERS $2,500 for statuary.

The Senate then went into Executive Session, and, on the opening of the doors, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Dec. 21.

Mr. PHELPS, of Missouri, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported bills making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic service, and for the support of the army.

Mr. KELLOGG, of Illinois, asked, but did not obtain leave to introduce a resolution instructing the Committee on Territories to report a bill providing for the election of all local officers in the organized territories by the people, they to pay the expenses of the Government; granting lands to actual settlers, and providing that a State Constitution may be formed when there is population enough for one Representative to Congress, the same to be submitted to the people for ratification.

Mr. CAVANAUGH, of Minnesota, introduced a bill to organize the Territorial Government of Dakota.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Soldiers' Pension bill.

A number of amendments were offered, debated and rejected.

The enacting clause of the bill was then stricken out by six majority. This had the effect, as was intended, to terminate further proceedings thereon in Committee, and bring the bill into the House.

The Speaker, in reply to a question, said, if the House concur in the recommendation of the Committee to strike out the enacting clause the bill would thereby be defeated.

The question was decided in the negative, 75 against 127.

Mr. SAVAGE, of Tennessee, offered a substitute, which was agreed upon by caucus last night, for the bill, proposing pensions to all who served 60 days or more, or were engaged in the actual war of 1812 or during that period. The benefits of the act are extended to the Marine Corps. In the event of the death of a pensioner, his widow is to receive the pension during her natural life. The pensions are graduated as follows: For 12 months' service and upwards, $96; for 6 months and upwards, not 12 months, $75; and for 60 days and upwards, not exceeding 6 months, $50 per annum.

Mr. FENTON, of New-Jersey, offered a substitute, providing that the pensions which have been or may be granted to various classes of persons, shall be considered to commence with the time of their wounds or other disabilities, and be calculated according to the existing pension laws; in case of the death of the pensioner, his widow, or children, or next of kin, to receive the pension, etc.

Mr. FENTON's substitute was rejected by two majority.

Mr. SAVAGE's substitute was agreed to—132 against 61.

Pending the question on the passage of the amended bill, the House adjourned.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Dec. 21.

No. 28.—Wm. E. Mason *vs.* Henry Van Phul *et al.* Error to the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois. Cause dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

No. 29.—Daniel H. Lownsdale *et al.* *vs.* Josiah L. Parrish.—Argument continued on both sides.

The Southern Pacific Railroad.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Dec. 20.

The stockholders of the Southern Pacific Railroad met here in Convention to-day.

General RICHARDSON offered a resolution requiring the stockholders present to register the amount of stock they represented, so that a majority of shares might decide the questions that came up.

A heated discussion then arose on Mr. CHILTON charging that there had been an issue of fraudulent stock, and saying that he made the statement on the authority of Mr. LAWRENSON.

Professor FOWLKES made a telling speech in reply to Mr. CHILTON.

Col. POST also replied to some charges of Mr. ARCHER's, and read from a balance-sheet, showing that the liabilities for stock, deducting the donations were $2,600,000. Colonel P. then said that he had over $400,000 of the stock, which his Northern friends had freely surrendered.

The explanations strengthened the confidence in the New-Orleans stockholders, disarmed the suspicion which had been created, and restored harmony to the Convention.

Accident to the Steamer Aubrey, and Loss of Life.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Dec. 21.

The steamer *Aubrey* met with an accident, a few miles above here, last night, by which four or five lives were lost. The boat ran on the wreck of a sunken steamer, bursting the steam-pipe, connecting with the mud-receiver, which caused a panic among the deck-passengers, who, rushing *en masse* into the yawl, upset it, and several were drowned. Their names are unknown.

Railroad Casualty.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Tuesday, Dec. 21.

CORNELIUS H. VANDERVEER, of Somerville, was instantly killed to-day on the Jersey Central Railroad. He was walking on the track, when a passenger train of thirteen cars and a coal train of fifty passed over his body, which was dreadfully mangled. It is thought that he must have been deaf and did not hear the train coming along.

Unsafe Condition of the Northern Railway.

TORONTO, C. W., Tuesday, Dec. 21.

The Government Inspector has ordered the stoppage of passenger trains on the Northern Railway, considering it unsafe to allow them to be run. Freight trains with a passenger coach attached will, however, continue to be run at reduced speed. Considerable excitement exists in consequence of this along the line of the road.

Paulsen's Blindfold Chess Matches.

PITTSBURG, Tuesday, Dec. 21.

The game of chess between LEWIS PAULSEN and ten of the Pittsburg Chess Club opened at 2 P. yesterday, and closed at 1 o'clock this morning. Mr. PAULSEN, blindfold, won six games, and lost four.

The Kansas City Telegraph Line.

NEW ORLEANS, Monday, Dec. 20.

The Kansas City Telegraph line, now in operation from St. Louis to Leavenworth, opened at this point for business to-day.

The Echo and the Wanderer—Views of the Administration Organ.

From the Union of Tuesday.

It is highly probable that a cargo of slaves have been landed in one of the States of the Union. We are in possession of no specific information on the subject; there are, nevertheless, many reasons to believe that the question has assumed a practical shape, and perhaps it should be so treated by the public. In the case of the *Echo*, and the proceedings of the tribunals thereon, candor compels us to admit that our institutions have failed. The laws have not been executed as they ought to have been, and, as we believe, nine-tenths and more of the American people desire they should be. We say, therefore, that our institutions in the case referred to have failed. They have failed to the extent of screening, instead of punishing offenders. This is clearly a misfortune—a great, radical, fundamental misfortune. Every one at all conversant with the structure of our system, knows that the punishment of crime is mainly intrusted to juries, to be drawn from the people. If the community of the place refuse to enforce penal laws, we see no adequate remedy therefor, nor can we call it anything else than a failure of our institutions. The evil, we repeat, is fundamental, because it is acknowledged to be without remedy, in this that it prevails in opposition to the majority of the American people. Assuming that the *Wanderer*, as reported, has landed a cargo of slaves in one of the ports of Georgia, and that the captives are being distributed and sold throughout that State, we have a right to infer that it is in accordance with public opinion. If the people of Georgia are opposed to the Slave-trade, and to the recognition of slave property, on such a tenure, we take it to be the clearest thing in the world that they will punish the offenders, and if their statutes are defective, enact others, by which all parties, acting with knowledge of the facts, shall be held to proper account. It is hardly fair to suppose that the laws of Georgia have been framed to meet the contingency to which we allude. The Federal tribunals have undoubted jurisdiction of the original offenders; but they stand a poor chance of honestly executing the laws in a community who not only wink at the crime committed, but voluntarily and knowingly aid the criminals in rendering their unlawful schemes profitable and safe.

We need not express the horror and disgust of an honest, law-abiding people at such scenes of recklessness, depravity and fanaticism. If the people of the State referred to have no respect for the judgment of their countrymen, they may well take upon themselves the responsibility of degrading our national character and our Federal institutions. The difference between those who violate the law and those who refuse to execute it, is wholly unappreciable. We rely quite as much upon public intelligence and virtue as upon the police and the courts. We have no standing army, and a very small executive force. Our whole political system is based as much upon the idea of good intentions on the part of the people themselves as upon good faith on the part of their agents. The latter, indeed, can never execute justice without the countenance and aid of the former. If the people of Georgia are determined to import slaves and to make slaves, the Federal authorities will be confined, in their efforts to suppress the traffic, wholly to the high seas, where their jurisdiction is complete.

But, perhaps, granting that the *Wanderer* has landed slaves upon our coast, it is only one of those fitful gusts which so often overtake us and which serve rather to purify than poison the atmosphere; another Burns riot and rescue—a partisan enterprise—an Exeter Hall demonstration. We trust it may thus turn out.

Important Proceedings in the Board of State Canvassers.

INFORMALITY IN THE RETURNS FOR CONGRESSMEN.

From the Albany Statesman of Tuesday Evening.

The Board met Monday for the purpose of completing the canvass of votes cast in November last. The return of the votes for Governor and Canal Commissioner were carefully examined, found to be correct, and the estimates were signed.

The returns of the votes cast in eleven counties were made for "State Prison Inspector." There is no law recognizing the existence of such an officer. The returns should have been made for "Inspector of State Prisons." The Board, by a unanimous vote, determined to reject the returns thus made as informal. We give the names of the counties and the votes cast in each for Inspector:

	Everett.	Donnelly.	Russell.
Allegany	4,171	1,952	664
Dutchess	5,589	4,981	717
Franklin	1,646	2,147	790
Queens	503	3,036	1,090
Reckland	614	1,344	531
Schuyler	1,994	1,465	270
Suffolk	1,297	2,080	623
Seneca	1,875	1,871	1,041
Sullivan	1,358	1,857	1,577
Tompkins	3,462	1,947	760
Wyoming	3,244	1,951	346
Total	25,753	24,634	8,409

The Board estimated and signed the votes cast for Senator in the Thirty-first District, but refused to notice the fact that the voters of the Eleventh District had been electing a Senator in place of MANDEVILLE, who had vacated his seat, by accepting and entering upon the discharge of the duties of Postmaster at Stuyvesant Falls.

When the Board proceeded to estimate the votes cast for Congress, they found the returns from the counties of New-York, Herkimer, Cortland and Erie, had been made for "Member of Congress," instead of "Representative in Congress," as required by the statute. After a protracted debate, the Board, by a vote of three to two, determined to reject the erroneous returns.

The effect of this determination is, to declare vacancies in the Third, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Thirty-second Districts. Messrs. SICKLES, BARR, COCHRANE, BRIGGS, CLARK and SPAULDING should have received the certificates of election from these districts, had the returns been made according to law. Messrs. SICKLES, BARR, COCHRANE and CLARK are Democrats. Mr. BRIGGS is American, and Mr. SPAULDING Republican.

In the Fifth District, the defect in the returns from the Seventh and Thirteenth Wards, in the City of New-York, throws out Mr. MACLAY, Administration Democrat, while the returns from the County of Kings, being correct, elects HAMILTON, Independent Democrat.

The defect in the Herkimer returns does not affect the result in the Seventeenth District—the vote in St. Lawrence being sufficient to save Mr. SPINNER. Neither is the result in the Twenty-first District changed by the defect in the returns from Cortland County—Chenango and Broome still giving a sufficient vote to return Mr. DUELL.

For the purpose of ascertaining if the abstract of the returns from the County of New-York were a correct transcript from the returns filed in the office of the County Clerk, the Board of State Canvassers sent a special messenger to New-York.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

ALBANY, Tuesday, Dec. 21.

Information has been received from Spaulding's District, the Thirty-second, certifying that the error in his return is simply clerical. He will therefore receive a certificate of election.

EVENING SESSION.

The Board of State Canvassers reassembled at 10½ P. M.

The Special Messenger who had been sent to New-York to ascertain the facts relating to the returns for the Congressional Districts, presented the following statement from the County Clerk:

State of New-York, City and County of New-York: I, RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Clerk of the County of New-York, do certify that as such Clerk I am intrusted by law with the election returns for the different districts of such County, for the election held in the month of November of each year, in and for such City and County. That my attention having been directed to an apparent informality existing in the statements prepared by the Board of County Canvassers of the County of New-York from my returns filed in my office, as aforesaid, in November last, duplicates of which statments were returned to the Board of State Canvassers. I examined the returns in my office, and found that a clerical informality, apparently, of a somewhat unpleasant character really existed, and had been made in their preparation either by the printer or by the person authorized by law to have such returns prepared. Such informality existed in the employment of the term "Member of Congress," when the proper designation of the office should have been "Representative in Congress." Had not the law of the State, in relation to the manner and mode of conducting elections, been ample and provisional in its character, this difficulty or informality might have been irremediable; but fortunately, one of its provisions requiring copies of each ticket voted for to be attached to the return filed in the office of the Clerk the whole misapprehension vanishes away, and the informality, for such it clearly appears to be, is satisfactorily explained, for by an examination of such returns it appears that in each Congressional District throughout the City a copy of the ticket voted for in such Congressional District has been attached to the returns filed in my office, and by an examination of such ticket I find that it is regular in its form, the following being a copy of the tickets voted for in the respective districts, and attached to the returns.

For Representative in Congress, DANIEL E. SICKLES.
For Representative in Congress, THOMAS J. BARR.
For Representative in Congress, GEORGE BRIGGS.
For Representative in Congress, HORACE F. CLARK.

That the tickets of which the foregoing are copies were the tickets voted for in each of the respective Districts to which they belonged, as appears from such examination made on the returns filed in my office, but that in making up the returns to be filed in my office, in accordance with the law in such case made and provided, the Clerks of the different Election Districts of the City followed the defective blank returns or statements furnished them by the person whose duty it was by law to furnish the same, and thus this informality, so clearly and satisfactorily explained, arose.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, this 21st of December, 1858.

(Signed,) RICHARD B. CONNOLLY,
Clerk of the County of New-York.

After a long time consumed in the business of correcting the returns and making them conform to the actual certificates of the County Canvassers and in desultory conversation, on motion of Comptroller CHURCH, a certificate was agreed to setting forth the plain facts in the case, and declaring that while the Board of State Canvassers cannot give to the members elect in the districts named their official certificates, in consequence of the informality in the informality in the returns, they yet recognize the the fact that from the certificates of the Board of County Canvassers it appears that the members stated to have received the highest number of votes did actually receive such highest number of votes for the office of Representative in Congress.

This leaves the House of Representatives at liberty to decide, as they doubtless will soon after the organization, that the members from the Districts named are duly elected.

A resolution was adopted reprobating the manner in which returns are made by Boards of County Canvassers, and at 1 A. M. the Board of State Canvassers adjourned *sine die*.

This result will give the Opposition the House, and as the District of DANIEL E. SICKLES is contested, it may debar him from taking his seat.

HAVANA.

Arrival of the Black Warrior.

The U. S. Mail Steamship *Black Warrior*, J. W. SMITH, commander, from New Orleans and Havana, arrived here yesterday afternoon. She was detained all the morning outside the bar by a dense fog.

Owing to a very heavy fog, the *Black Warrior* was unable to leave the Mississippi until the morning of the 13th; arrived at Havana on the evening of the 15th, and left there the next day at 2½ P. M.

The news from Havana is devoid of interest. The Opera was flourishing, and the health of the city perfect. The new Dry Dock will be ready for work in about two months. The Sugar market was dull, and would continue so until after the holidays. Stock on hand 20,000 boxes, Nos. 11 and 12, 9¼ to 9¾ reals per arroble. Freights dull, and no present prospect of improvement.

Exchange on London 12½ to 13 premium; Exchange on New York 3 to 3½ premium; Exchange on New Orleans 5½ premium.

Senator DOUGLAS, lady and children were passengers in the *Black Warrior* from New Orleans for Havana.

The Ainsa Case—Memorial sent to Congress in regard to Mexican Outrages.

The following memorial, addressed to Senator MASON, is on the Senate files at Washington, and is of interest in connection with the narrative of the AINSA case, which we have already published:

Hon. James M. Mason, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs:

SIR: By request of the Hon. W. M. GWIN, Senator from California, I make the following statement respecting the capture of an American citizen named JESUS M. AINSA, and other outrages committed by a party of Mexican troops at my store in Arizona, April, 1857.

At this period, Mr. AUGUSTUS BELKNAP, a merchant of San Francisco, and myself were engaged in mining and trading in Arizona. We had a trading-post at the junction of the Gila with the Colorado, one near the Mexican line and about two miles from the Puebla of Sonoita in the State of Sonora, and one at Calabozas.

In accordance with a request I made of Mr. BELKNAP, the latter part of 1856, to send me a capable young man to take charge of the store at Sonoita, he wrote to JESUS M. AINSA, then on a visit to Sonora, to join me at Sonoita. He had but recently left the employ of Mr. BELKNAP, having served an apprenticeship of four or five years in the mercantile establishment of that gentleman in San Francisco, and was little more than 21 years of age. His father removed from Sonora to California at an early day with 13 children. The entire interests of the family are fixed in California, all members thereof claiming and enjoying the privileges of American citizens. The daughters are married to Americans. General CRABB, the leader of the party of Americans who entered Sonora, married one of the AINSAS.

JESUS M. AINSA arrived at Sonoita in January, 1857, and took charge of the establishment at that point. General CRABB and party entered the country in March. At this time I was engaged in passing back and forth on the frontier, superintending the transportation of goods from our main dépôt on the Colorado to the establishments in the interior.

On my return trip from Calabozas to the River Colorado *viâ* Sonoita, I found on arriving at the latter place that General CRABB and party had passed down into Sonora some fifteen or twenty days before. This was in the early part of April. I dispatched a train of merchandise to Calabozas and was about to pursue my journey on to the Colorado, when ARCO VERDE, the Papago Chief, came and informed me that two of his Indians had come over the mountains from Caborca, one hundred and thirty miles below in Sonora, with news that I ought to have. I immediately followed him to his rancharia near by, and there two Papagos told me that a fight had taken place at Caborca between the Mexicans and Americans—that every American was killed, and that troops might be expected at Sonoita to kill four sick Americans Gen. CRABB had left there when he passed down, and then lying helpless in the Puebla. The long-continued silence on the frontier in relation to CRABB's movements gave probability to this story, and as a matter of precaution, I went to these four sick Americans and advised their removal to my house on the American side of the line. That evening they were removed to my house with considerable difficulty. One was carried on a litter the entire distance. After waiting three days more and obtaining no additional news, I left for the river Colorado, Friday evening, April 17. The four sick men occupied my house in the rear of the store, Mr. AINSA remaining in charge. I had scarcely left the place, when a body of Mexican troops, twenty-six in number, arrived at the Puebla of Sonoita. Here they waited till midnight, when they proceeded to my house, seized the four men in their beds, bound them, and the next morning at daylight they pushed and kicked them out of the house over a bank near by and then shot the four Americans, each soldiers firing without order and promiscuously. This fiendish act being accomplished, the bodies were left exposed to wild beasts. The soldiers then broke open the store, pillaged it and scattered and destroyed the books and accounts. They then took their way back to Sonora with JESUS M. AINSA a prisoner, greatly disappointed, I learn, that they had not caught and shot me with the other Americans, simply, I suppose, because I had given these sick and helpless countrymen shelter. It was well known on the frontier that I had no sympathy or connection with Gen. CRABB and his party, and the commanding officer in Sonora could not get frontier Mexicans to do this murderous job. The assassins dispatched them from the Southern part of the State, and the officer in command was a refugee Chileno.

In the month of August following, learning that Mr. AINSA had been tried in Sonora and condemned to be shot or imprisoned, I resolved upon a trip to Guaymas, partly for mercantile purposes and partly to see if something could not be done for AINSA. I got through the State of Sonora without any difficulty, but on arriving at Guaymas, preparations to arrest and imprison me were at once commenced; but on finding my transactions with several prominent parties in Guaymas involved the payment of some considerable sums of money, which would not be forthcoming in case I was imprisoned, an influence was brought to bear which put a stop to all proceeding against me.

On inquiring into the *cause* of the intention to imprison me, I was told that the *declaratione* of JESUS M. AINSA made out a case against me as a fillibuster—that he declared himself a Mexican citizen, and the less I said in his favor, the better it would be for me. Finding I could not see AINSA, then in prison at Guaymas, and could do nothing for him, I completed my business and returned to Arizona.

The robbery and murder accomplished by Mexican troops at the store near Sonoita, and likely to be repeated at any time, entirely destroyed the interests of BELKNAP & DUNBAR at that point, and in all that region, so that I was obliged, under the most disadvantageous circumstances, to concentrate all our business at the most remote point—Calabozas.

It was to this point I returned from Sonora, and some time subsequent to my return, I was informed by AINSA's friends in San Francisco, that he had managed to communicate to them that the *declaratione* he made on trial was a forced one, forced from him on the penalty of his life, in order to give some shadow of excuse for the massacre and robbery at my establishmen near Sonoita and his own capture.

JESUS M. AINSA came with me as an American citizen, lived with me as an American citizen, and according to all the knowledge I possess in the matter, *is* an American citizen, now held in Mexico under sentence of five years' imprisonment.

Very respectfully, your obd't serv't,
EDWARD E. DUNBAR.

WASHINGTON, May 28, 1858.

Execution at Columbus, O.—Dying Blasphemies of a Murderer.

From the Cincinnati Gazette.

One of the most painful scenes which has ever come within our experience was witnessed at the execution of ALBERT MYERS, for the murder of BARTLETT NEVILLE, (both formerly convicts in the Penitentiary) at Columbus, yesterday, Dec. 17.

On the 29th of May last, MYERS, who was sentenced to three years' imprisonment for horse-stealing in Clark County, without any apparent cause seized an axe and beat out the brains of his fellow convict, NEVILLE, who was under a three years' sentence for horse-stealing in Athens County. MYERS was convicted in September, 1857, and NEVILLE in November, 1858. MYERS was taken from the prison and tried for the murder, and convicted and sentenced to be hung on the 3d day of September last. Subsequently, the question of insanity was presented to the Governor, and he granted a respite until yesterday for the purpose of having a medical jury pass upon that question, who gave an opinion that he was sane, and the Governor declined to interfere further in the execution of the law.

From the time of the commission of the murder, MYERS exhibited the utmost indifference as to his fate, frequently telling those who called upon him to "hang him and be d——d," adding, with an air of determined bravado, "I'll fill the entire bill full!" The ministers of the gospel who offered him the consolations of religion, he spurned from his cell with oaths that shocked the strongest nerves, or would tell them, as on one occasion, "If you want to pray, pitch in, and pray like h—ll!" He would listen to no advice, never expressed, in word or deed, the least sorrow for the murder, but frequently declared that if he had an opportunity, he would do the same thing over again. In this condition of mind he has remained constantly, even to the last hour of his existence.

Yesterday morning the Rev. Mr. WARNER, Chaplain in the Penitentiary, called upon MYERS in his cell, as he had frequently done before, but the condemned man refused to listen to him. Another minister of the city also endeavored to engage him in serious conversation, but met with no better success. MYERS utterly refused to accept of their kind offices, and met their advances with the reply, "I want nothing to say to you, and don't wish to be bothered."

Immediately upon entering the inclosure, MYERS ascended the steps, twelve in number, to the platform, without assistance, or showing the least feeling. The Sheriff and his Deputy led the condemned forward upon the fatal drop, and as the former ascended to fasten the rope to the beam, MYERS took hold of the rope, and addressing the twenty or thirty persons in the yard below him, remarked in a light, jocose way, "If I can hold on to this, I think I can save myself yet!"

Not a muscle of his features moved, and his eye glared as brightly and steadily upon the up-turned faces as though he was an indifferent spectator, instead of the principal actor in the painful scene. While the Sheriff was still engaged in adjusting the rope, MYERS again addressed the crowd as follows: "You can hang me when everything is clear. I wish you all a safe journey, some time, through the wilderness, by J——s Ch——st!"

The tone and manner and language of the hardened criminal caused a shudder of horror amongst the spectators, who had hardly recovered from their surprise, when he threw an apple and an orange to the ground below, and exclaimed in a loud voice, "Pick them up, you G—d d—d rascals." And with the most stoical indifference he continued to gaze with unflinching eyes upon those below him.

At the conclusion of the prayer, the prisoner exhibited the only emotion which had been discovered throughout the solemn preparations thus far, and that was but slight, and only for a minute. He commenced to speak in a much less firm tone of voice, and with less air of bravado than previously. He said: "I had no correct idea of when I was to be hung. I have had no chance to reflect. I would like the privilege of two weeks longer to reflect. I had no lawyer, or anybody else, to do anything for me. If I can have that time I can do something for myself. If not, I I suppose I must go."

At the conclusion of his remarks, the Sheriff removed the hat from the head of MYERS, and placed the white cap over his face, shutting it out from the view of the spectators. The persons upon the scaffold then retired to the back part, when the Rev. Dr. WARNER asked:

"MYERS, do you die in the faith of Jesus Christ?"

To which he replied, "I have nothing to say to you."

Sheriff PARK then placed his hand upon the fatal lever at the rear of the trap, and the utmost silence pervaded the inclosure, although the laughter and shouts of the crowd in the streets could be distinctly heard. After waiting perhaps a minute, at precisely 12¼ o'clock, the Sheriff gave the lever a slight jerk, the springs supporting the drop gave way, and the body fell a distance of nearly five feet. There were very few muscular contortions.

Two Days Later from California.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL AT ST. LOUIS.

The Overland Mail at St. Louis brings dates from San Francisco to Nov. 22, two days later than steamer advices. Our telegrams from St. Louis have indicated the leading items of intelligence. The California papers contain some additional news:

"Considerable excitement existed in Eastern California on account of the reports from the Gila gold mines. A great many persons were flocking to the neighborhood of Fort Yuma from both sides. About 250 were at present encamped near there. Most of the miners are prospecting along the Gila for 150 miles, and reports are current that gold is to be found throughout that extent.

At Los Angeles the excitement was very great, and many of the inhabitants were preparing to emigrate to the Gila. There are large supplies of provisions now on the way to Fort Yuma from California."

A letter in the San Francisco *Herald*, of Dec. 21, puts a different face on these gold rumors. The writer describes the Gila country as a barren and uninviting region; says that mining is a poor speculation, but adds:

"We have some good news and some bad. That there is gold there nobody for a moment doubts; but there is great trouble in getting it, as there is no water, and the dirt has to be carried down to the river for a distance of a mile or so, and the hauling costs very much."

The steamer from the North, with late news from Oregon and British Columbia, had not arrived at San Francisco, although several days over-due.

In Sacramento and San Francisco, indictments were being found against professional gamblers, and they were generally fleeing to escape arrest. Many of the most pestiferous of the tribe had made good their escape to the South and to New-York by the latest steamer.

The Supreme Court of California has decided a case—Ferris *vs.* Conner—in favor of plaintiff. It turned on a question of title to land in Sacramento. FERRIS held under the Sutter title. The Sacramento *Union* says of it: "To the property-holders in this city, the opinion delivered by the Supreme Court, in the above case, is of more real importance than any one ever before published from that high tribunal. So far as our State Courts are concerned, it is a confirmation of the grant of the Mexican Governor of California to JOHN A. SUTTER. The Sutter grant has now been confirmed by the Land Commissioners; by the District Court of the United States; by the District and Supreme Courts of the State. Should the Supreme Court of the United States do likewise, the case will be finally closed; but should that Court reject any portion of the grant, the litigation to follow would be almost endless."

The Receiver of ADAMS & Co. had been authorized, in the Fourth District Court, to sell at auction the stocks, bonds, promissory notes, and bad debts, in other words, the "desperate and bad debts," of ADAMS & Co., which the Receiver has not been able to collect. Among these bad debts are $185,449 of overdraft, and $150,000 of other bad debts.

Mr. W. H. TILLINGHAST had completed his arrangements to forward funds by the steamer of Dec. 5, to meet the San Francisco City interest, due in New-York on the 1st of January. Mr. WM. T. COLEMAN had also been authorized to make the payment in case any accident should delay the steamer of that date.

The case of GEORGE PEN. JOHNSTON came up before the Court of Sessions in San Francisco, on motion for change of venue to Marin County. Judge BLAKE overruled the motion. Mr. CRITTENDEN, counsel for Mr. JOHNSTON, then filed a demurrer to the indictment, setting up that the Court had no jurisdiction, for the reason that Angel Island, where the duel took place, was not in San Francisco County. The case was continued.

FRASER RIVER.

The San Francisco *Herald* thus sums up the profit and loss account:

1. That nearly all the gold dug in New-Columbia has been brought to California.
2. That the gross amount will scarcely exceed half a million of dollars.
3. That for the space of six months out of the nine that the Fraser River mines have been worked, at least ten thousand miners, of all sorts and classes, were engaged in the operation.
4. That during the other three months, not less than two thousand persons were so employed.

Leaving the last-mentioned class entirely out of the question, and throwing in the result of their labors, we shall have a return of $50 to each miner of the ten thousand for his six months' hard work. Then reckon expenses, say about $350 per man for the period mentioned, including passage-money, and we come to the unavoidable conviction that they sustained a loss of $300 each.

Affairs in Utah—Brigham Young to be Tried.

From the St. Joseph Journal, Dec. 15.

Tuesday afternoon, Messrs. HENRY BAYSE, of Weston, CHAS. LEMMON, of St. Louis, and BENJ. DUNCAN, of this city, arrived direct from the Great Salt Lake City. These gentlemen left with the mail on the morning of the 20th of November. Mr. MAJORS, of the firm of RUSSELL, MAJORS & WADDLE, in company with Dr. HOBBS, was also to leave Salt Lake City for the States, by private conveyance, on the following Monday.

BRIGHAM YOUNG was to have been tried before the United States District Court on the Monday following, for false imprisonment of Gentile citizens. It was rumored that he would have to be forced to attend Court by the United States soldiers. Two days before the party left, a young Morman arrived in Salt Lake City, direct from the Cherry Creek gold mines. He reported that the miners were making from $10 to $12 per day. Provisions were very scarce, and consequently very high at the mines. He had come to Salt Lake City after a fresh supply, and would return immediately. He stated that wagons had also been sent to the States expressly for provisions.

The snow was three feet deep in the mountains, and it took the mail party two days to get from Salt Lake City to Webber River, a distance of 45 miles. The snow in many places was up to the coach beds.

A number of traders' trains were met in Echo cañon unable to get through. They had lost great numbers of their stock. The snow averaged eighteen inches in depth from Big Mountain to Platte Bridge.

The Sickles and Tucker Affair.

A CARD FROM MR. L. W. OGDEN.

In yesterday's number of your paper my notice was called to the publication, furnished by "a friend of the Hon. D. E. SICKLES," of certain correspondence carried on by the Hon. S. F. BUTTERWORTH in behalf of Mr. S., and myself in behalf of Dr. TUCKER.

The appearance of this publication, at the time, was certainly unlooked for, and to say the least struck me as being unnecessary, unusual, and extraordinary. It was my intention to reply to this publication instantly, but on reflection I deemed it courtesy to Mr. BUTTERWORTH, who was then absent at Washington, to await his return to New-York, and first ascertain whether the publication was made at his suggestion, before entering on explanations. Mr. BUTTERWORTH has this day assured me that he did not advise the publication of the correspondence, unless Mr. SICKLES should find it necessary to vindicate himself from the charge said to be extant—that "he had received a challenge, and would not accept"—and has signified his willingness to unite with me in mutual explanations to the public, of the cause which delayed a further continuance of our correspondence. The last note addressed me, dated 9th December, in reply to mine of same date, and which remained unanswered by letter, is explained in the following manner: Immediately on receipt of Mr. B.'s last note, in which he objects to the term "charge" as "incomprehensible" to him; I sent for Mr. BUTTERWORTH, believing that, by a personal interview, I could enlighten him on that point. We met, when I took occasion to refer him to Dr. TUCKER's written "memoranda," containing the "charge," which accompanied Dr. T.'s note, both of which, with verbal explanations, were delivered by me to Mr. SICKLES. I further explained the character of the "charge" to Mr. B., and promised to give him, if necessary, a written, detailed account. Mr. BUTTERWORTH assured me he had never seen the "memoranda," though Mr. S. had made mention of it to him; therefore it was the term "charge" had appeared to him "incomprehensible," leaving me to believe that the promised "satisfactory explanations or disclaimer" would be promptly furnished.

At this stage of the proceedings I regarded the last note, dated 9th December, from Mr. B., as canceled by my verbal reference to "Memoranda," and awaited his further pleasure.

My extreme illness at the time, known to Mr. BUTTERWORTH, and his unwillingness, as I believe, to annoy me with further communications until I was in better health, furnished me with excuses for his delay. While on the other hand, it seems that he was expecting from me additional written detail before entering upon his promised "explanations." This mutual mistake continued until he was called to Washington City. In the meantime the correspondence was surrendered by me to Mr. SICKLES, at his request, and published, thus ending, as far as he and I were concerned, this epistolary intercourse.

L. W. OGDEN.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1858.

A CARD FROM MR. BUTTERWORTH.

Dr. OGDEN has submitted the above statement for my examination. I find it correct in its detail of facts. Since my return from Washington, Mr. SICKLES informs me that an incorrect statement of the correspondence in the *Herald* of Saturday, and the comments of the Sunday Press, made the publication of the entire correspondence (in his judgment) necessary. As to the "Memoranda" which was handed to Mr. SICKLES by Dr. OGDEN, I was informed of its contents, but as it was without signature, neither Mr. S. nor myself gave it any consideration, though I have no doubt that Dr. OGDEN considered his reference to it in our conversation as sufficient to produce a response from Mr. SICKLES, whilst I supposed that he would furnish me with a further detailed statement of Dr. TUCKER's cause of complaint.

DEC. 21, 1858. S. F. BUTTERWORTH.

Major-General Sir John Inglis, the defender of Lucknow, has embarked at Southampton on his return to India. Having been invited to a banquet by the Mayor of Southampton, Sir John expressed regret at being obliged to decline the invitation. The corporation of Southampton resolved to present Sir John with an address.

THE BENNETT DIVORCE CASE.

Rebutting Testimony for the Petitioner.

Smith on the Stand—Passage between the Lawyers—Spicy Cross-examination—Re-examination of the Doctor.

From Our Own Reporter.

New-Haven, Tuesday, Dec. 21.

This morning, every thing seems to be under a cloud. The Court itself, that impersonation of justice, complains of feeling unwell, and the ladies are kept away by the rain, excepting an indefatigable half dozen. Yesterday, the trial dragged tediously enough until afternoon. Then public curiosity received a new and unexpected impetus. The tribe of scandal lovers who have thronged the Court room during the sixteen weary days of the trial were thrown into ecstacies by the appearance of Horace Smith on the witness stand. Every one will recognize the name as that of the individual whom Mrs. Bennett, as the witnesses affirm, has so frequently protested she loved. The gentleman has by no means the appearance of a gay Lothario. He is quite a good-looking individual, of medium height, and rather slender frame. He is perhaps thirty-three years of age; has dark brown hair and light blue eyes. Though his whiskers and moustache have been permitted to gro, they do not give him by any means the air of a Spanish cavalier. On the stand he appeared the educated gentleman. At times his lips twitched nervously, but they were generally firmly set, as if nothing should escape them without due consideration. His entire testimony was given in a direct, straight forward manner. Before he had been on the stand half an hour, the sympathies of the spectators, which during the last few days have been rather on the increase for the Doctor, were almost entirely reversed. His emphatic denial of some of the most damaging statements of the witnesses for the respondent attracted a great deal of attention and excited considerable surprise. During the cross-examination, which was rather protracted and trying, he maintained his self-possession, giving all his replies with caution and deliberation, and when he left the stand it was not apparent that his direct testimony had been weakened in any material point. Dr. Bennett leaned over Mr. Watrous' shoulder, eagerly reading the statements made, but he is so deaf that he could not laugh at any of the jokes until long after the spectators had recovered from their cachinnation. Mrs. Bennett wrote more rapidly than ever, now and then stopping to tap nervously on the table with her pencil, or to suggest some point to her counsel. Now that Mr. Smith is through, it may be reasonably inferred that the most exciting portion of the trial is past. The taking of the testimony will occupy to-morrow and day after. As four counsel will then have to take their turns in summing up, there is no probability of the case being concluded the present week. I was obliged yesterday to break off my report in the middle of Smith's testimony, and resume at that point, Judge Blackman as before conducting the direct examination.

MONDAY AFTERNOON—[*Concluded.*]

Question.—Did you go at any time with Mrs. B. to visit any statuary in New-Haven? when was it, and at whose suggestion? Answer.—While I was in College Powers' "Greek Slave" was on exhibition, and in one of my calls at Dr. B.'s he requested me to go with Mrs. B.; he furthermore insisted upon paying the quarter of a dollar for admission; I went with Mrs. B.

Q.—Do you recollect being at East Haven, at Miss Tuttle's, and being requested to ride with Mrs. B. alone? A.—One afternoon, when I was in College, Miss Tuttle was in New Haven, I got a carriage and took her over, and the Doctor also took Mrs. B. in another carriage; we all stopped at the house of her father, (Mr. Tuttle,) and went in; when we were ready to return, the Doctor started off very suddenly, drove off, and turned to me and called to me to bring his wife home; I did so; they were then in Cherry-street; I think I took one other ride with Miss Tuttle and Mrs. B, but never rode with Mrs. B. alone, except at that time; in the last of 1854 I received a letter from Mrs. B. asking me to come up and make a New-Year's call; I did not come; the next that I knew or heard anything from them was some two or three months after that, when I received another letter, I think from Mrs. B., saying that she was going to be in New-York at a certain time, and that the Doctor had requested me to come back with her and pay them a visit; I did so, and found that the Doctor was very cordial and very glad to see me, and learned from him that he had sent me the invitation to come; a colored woman came up with Mrs. B.; as I understood it, the Doctor procured the ticket expressly for me, and sent it to me by Mrs. B.; the Doctor spoke to me about it on my arrival, and acknowledged that he had wished me to come up, and as an inducement to do so had sent the tickets by Mrs. B.; this was in the Spring of 1855; I arrived on Saturday afternoon, and left early Monday morning; I was teaching at the time, and that was all the spare time I had; it was necessary for me to return before nine o'clock Monday morning; nothing remarkable occurred; on Sunday evening it was talked over that I must leave very early Monday morning, before the Doctor and Mrs. B. were up, and I suggested that I would not give them any trouble at all, but get up and leave without disturbing them at all; Doctor and Mrs. B. insisted that I should get up and have a cup of tea before I left in the morning; Mrs. B. prepared me a cup of tea; it was here, I believe, according to the evidence of Miss Lewis, that the alleged avowal of love took place.

Mr. Baldwin, interrupting the witness at this point, objected. He could not see how this evidence was admissible, or what that gentleman intended to prove by it.

Mr. R. I. Ingersoll—This is a strange state of affairs, gentlemen. We offer the evidence of this man to disprove charges that Dr. Bennett has made against the purity and chastity of his wife. He charges her with improper conduct with Mr. Smith. It is true that he never dared charge her with adultery directly in his petition. It is true that the counsel for Dr. Bennett in his opening statement took particular pains to state that while Mrs. Bennett had been guilty of gross improprieties, it was not charged that there was anything criminal in them. The Doctor gave us no notice that anything criminal was alleged against his wife; but when they found us here in Court unprepared to meet that charge—when they found this woman here shackled, bound hand and foot and defenceless, without a dollar in her pocket to contest her case; and when your Honor was compelled to refuse her an order for even a dollar to bear her expenses, then they introduce this shameful evidence, this Scipio story, and others like it, amounting, in effect, to a charge of adultery—evidence that they know left the impression upon the mind of every one who believed it that this woman had been guilty of that crime. They brought in a story about clasping and embraces, from which the impression was drawn by every man and woman who read it, that criminal acts had been committed, and this evidence has gone into all the public prints, and has gone through the United States; and wherever it has gone, has left that impression. And now, when we attempt to prove, by this gentleman, how false these charges are; when we ask him if he had any improper intercourse with Mrs. Bennett—whether he ever clasped her in his arms—whether any of these stories are true—the gentleman cries: "O don't prove that; don't prove that." Can you sit here, your Honor, and listen to such a defence as this? Can you permit it, that when these men have brought this perjured rascal from New-York—(and I think more of him than of the man that brought him here)—when they introduce such lying testimony, and we attempt to rebut it——

Gov. Baldwin—(Interrupting)—Do you mean to argue this case now on a question of evidence?

Mr. R. I. Ingersoll—I mean to speak whenever there is occasion. I have kept still long enough. I ask you, is it right? Your Honor, is this justice, that when such charges are made against this unprotected woman—

Gov. Baldwin—(Interrupting)—We have not charged adultery.

Mr. Ingersoll—Oh, no! of course not. But how do you ever prove adultery? Do you ever catch the parties in the act? Do you not always establish it by circumstantial evidence? I mean to state the matter now plainly, so that the public shall know what I mean. You attempt to prove this woman guilty of adultery, in the only way in which this crime is ever proved, by circumstantial evidence. We have not objected. We have told you before to throw open the door and to prove all you could; we have not contested this case upon technicalities. Now, when you have brought up this evidence and we put on the stand this man, also implicated with her, and attempt to ask him the question whether these charges are true, you say: "Oh, we did not really intend to have you understand that we meant to prove anything criminal." Oh, no; nothing criminal whatever! They only went out to Saltonstall and were off in the woods an hour or two—nothing criminal, at all! And this when these slanders have been circulated all over the country; and every one that read them knows that is what is intended, knows the import of this evidence, and knows that it goes to prove a criminal act; and by this perjured evidence it is intended to fasten this abominable crime upon this woman, though Dr. Bennett himself had not the courage to name it in his petition! Now, I want that put on record. I want understood that throughout this trial of broken friendship and treacherous friends, this kind of charge has been made; and now the gentlemen say that no harm was intended—they meant to prove nothing criminal, and object to our introducing evidence to prove that their evidence is false. I hope, your Honor, that this will not be permitted, and that we shall be allowed to introduce the evidence of Mr. Smith to these points.

Governor Dutton, in reply, said he was surprised the gentlemen, the counsel for the petitioner, should take such a course at this state of the case, and that he was led to believe, in the excitement of the occasion, he had taken a step which, in his cooler moments, he would admit was wrong. He said when he commenced the case he supposed it was to be tried upon the law and the rules of evidence—that it was to be a fair trial. He admitted from the first that the petitioner in the case was not charged with any crime, but claimed and still claims that she had been guilty of many gross improprieties. If the testimony, in all its disgusting details, has gone forth to the public, through the public Press, I would ask the gentleman if my statement has not gone forth with it? Governor Dutton concluded his remarks, claiming that the testimony of Mr. Smith in reference to the avowal of love should not be admitted.

The Court ruled in favor of the petitioner, and the direct examination of Mr. Smith was continued.

Witness resumed—I took the cup of tea very hastily; there was not more than fifteen minutes between the time of my sitting at the table and my starting for the cars; nothing special occurred that morning before leaving the house as usual; I presume I kissed her; I usually did, and presume I did then; for any declaration of love, or anything of that kind, I have no recollection of it, and such an epoch in a man's life I should be apt to recollect if it had occurred; the Doctor was not up when I left.

I saw Mrs. Bennett after that in New-York; think she was at Mrs. N.'s; think she was there some week or two; don't know how long; should not think she was there two weeks; I called there two or three times while she was there; recollect one afternoon that I was there, had been quite ill and had a very severe headache; called upon her and she was in her sister's room; had been there perhaps some two hours, and most of the time had been lying on the sofa; her sister and Sara Newman were out and in; when I was ready to leave, I was sitting by the window and was putting on my gloves, and had one already on and was putting on the other; Mrs. Bennett stood by me; she made some remark of pity for my not feeling well; she sat on my knee and gave me a kiss on the forehead [suppressed tittering;] she sat there ten seconds perhaps, a very short time at any rate, when the Doctor came in; he treated me as cordially as usual; he kissed Mrs. Bennett and shook hands with me; I spent some ten or fifteen minutes in a pleasant chat as usual; Doctor and Mrs. Bennett followed me to the door and gave me an invitation to come up to Commencement and bade me good night, when I left.

Q.—Was anything said to the Doctor about your being unwell? A.—Mrs. B. made a remark of that kind.

Q.—Was anything more said or done, on that occasion, than that you have described? A.—No.

Q.—What was the condition of the parlor-doors? A.—They were wide open, and there was nothing to prevent any one's coming in. Q.—What next occurred, after this interview? A.—At Dr. Bennett's invitation I came up to Commencement.

Q.—Was the invitation renewed which was previously given? A.—I cannot recollect, but think it was.

Q.—Did you apprise them of your intended visit? A.—I did, by letter.

Q.—State whether anything peculiar occurred at this visit? A.—Nothing that I remember; the Doctor was just as cordial as usual; since then I have not seen either of them many times; I do not recollect that I have been in New-Haven to stop since that time; that is since the College Commencement of 1855; Dr. Bennett has called on me at least twice since then; Dr. and Mrs. Bennett called together once, and the Doctor alone once or twice.

Q.—At the call made with Dr. and Mrs. Bennett at Hoboken, how did you salute Mrs. Bennett? A.—I kissed her, as usual, in the presence of the Doctor.

Q.—Was there any intimation of displeasure at that? A.—No; from my first acquaintance with Dr. Bennett, I have never received any intimation by word, look or act, that the Doctor was displeased with any part of my conduct; that is, until this morning, when, for the first time, he omitted to recognize me.

Mr. Ingersoll—He did not want to see you.

Gov. Dutton—His being so deaf accounts for all that. [Laughter.]

Q.—Have you known anything of the peculiar social relations of Mrs. B. and husband during the last twenty two to twenty-four months? A.—No, I have not.

Q.—When did you cease to have any correspondence with the family? A.—From a year to a year and a half ago.

Q.—What was the subject of your last communication? A.—About a college-badge left by mistake at Dr. Bennett's.

Q.—To whom did you write? A.—Directly to Mrs. Bennett.

Q.—To whom had you given the badge? A.—To Miss Sarah Newman.

Q.—In all your correspondence with Mrs. Bennett was there anything from you to her, or from her to you, unworthy a virtuous married woman? A.—Nothing, in my judgment; I never wrote anything I would have been unwilling Dr. B. should read.

Q.—From her was there anything? A.—Nothing whatever improper or unchaste.

Q.—What would be a general approximation to the number of letters you have written Mr. and Mrs. B.? A.—About twenty, perhaps, altogether; there may have been a few more or less.

Q.—Were there more from her to you than from you to her? A.—About the same number passed both ways.

Q.—How did you superscribe them? A.—I directed them to Dr. George Bennett, and afterwards to Mrs. Mary Bennett, care of the Doctor, and some have been directed to the care of Mr. Blakeslee, the Doctor's book-keeper.

Q.—Was there any particular reason for this mode of address? A.—Not that I am aware of; there may have been in some of Mrs. Bennett's letters some statement of ill treatment, and I think she spoke of the Doctor's carrying her letters some time in his pocket, or tearing them up, or offering some trivial excuse for not handing them to her.

Q.—How long is it since you have seen Mrs. Bennett before to-day? A.—About two years ago I think was the last time I saw her.

Q.—Will you describe in detail the interview at Hoboken? A.—They were I think in quest of board, and did not know that I was in Hoboken at that time, as I had previously lived at Bergen Hill; my post-office address was Hoboken; they had both started for Bergen Hill to call on me; after he got part way there, as I understood, he learned that I was not there, but in Hoboken; he came in our store (my brother's and my own) alone, and told me how he had started to go to Bergen Hill; shortly Mrs. Bennett came in and made some inquiries about a boarding place; my brother said he would make inquiries of quite a number of persons in the place about price, &c.; the Doctor wished him to do so, and after brother had done so he called again, and after learning the price concluded it was too high, and determined not to come; on leaving, the first time they called, I remember that I walked to the ferry with them, Doctor walking ahead as fast as possible, leaving me to walk with Mrs. B.

Q.—Where did you first see Mrs. Bennett to-day? A.—In the seat she at present occupies.

A recess of five minutes was here taken, after which the direct examination was resumed.

Judge Blackman—State whether Mrs. Bennett ever was in the habit of coming to your bed-room door or into the room, and that, too, in her night clothes? A.—Such a statement is utterly false.

Q.—Is there any foundation whatever for such a report? A.—None at all.

Q.—Did Mrs. Bennett ever come to your room after you had prepared for bed? A.—Never.

Q.—One witness states that when she was combing her hair, you went in and remarked on her personal appearance. Is that true? A.—I have no recollection whatever of such an occurrence; I never saw her but in full dress.

Q.—Have you ever seen anything in Mrs. Newman's house indicating that it was not perfectly reputable? A.—I never have.

Q.—While visiting at Dr. Bennett's house in New-Haven, was it not customary for Dr. B. to leave you alone with Mrs. B., telling you to make yourself at home? A.—Yes; it occurred at every house in New-Haven where I have visited them very frequently, except at the Brown-street house; I have never called on them to stay but five times in my life; three times during Commencement Week, and twice between Commencements.

Mr. Blackman asked him to make whatever statements were suggested to him by what he had read of the testimony. Mr. Smith replied that he had never been out with Mrs. B. to concerts, nor had he been out with Sara Newman often; he never went out with the latter but a single evening, and then to the party spoken of; with Mrs. Bennett he had been to one concert while in college, and only one; nor is it true that the horses were frequently ordered to take him and Mrs. B. riding; Dr. Bennett once suggested I should wait for his daughter Ella, and offered me all he was worth if I would do so [laughter]; I was to call Mrs. Bennett mother [excessive laughter]; nothing was said about calling Dr. B. father.

Q.—When did you first receive an intimation that your presence would be desirable on this trial? A.—I received a letter from Mr. Sheldon last Spring, saying the trial would come on in June, and hearing nothing more for a time, I supposed the trial had come and gone; I have received, perhaps, in all, three letters and one telegraphic dispatch.

CROSS EXAMINATION.

Gov. Dutton—Q.—Did you come on at the request of the petitioner to attend this trial? A.—I came at the suggestion of Mr. Sheldon; I suppose he wrote for the petitioner.

Q.—You say you have not yet spoken to Mrs. Bennett; was your neglect to do so at the suggestion of any one? A.—It may have been suggested by some one of the counsel, either by Mr. Ingersoll, Blackman or Sheldon. [Laughter.]

Q.—Have you ever kissed Mrs. Bennett at any other time than at meeting and parties. A.—I have not.

The visit at Mrs. Newman's, when Mrs. Bennett sat on Smith's lap was gone into in detail.

Q.—Did Mrs. Bennett, at her own accord, seat herself on your lap? A.—I think so.

Q.—Was there any resistance on your part? A.—Not in the least. [Great laughter.]

Q.—Was your arm in a position to support her? A.—If you mean by that question to ask whether there was kissing and hugging, I say *no*, most positively; I cannot say whether her arm was on my shoulder or mine on her's.

Q.—How about her kissing you? Was that voluntary? A.—I suppose it was; I could not compel it; I was very unwell, and did not feel like going into a kissing operation myself. [Laughter.]

Q.—Do you, as a general thing, think it allowable for a gentleman to kiss a lady? A.—Under such circumstances I think it perfectly allowable—perfectly so; [excessive merriment;] I was as intimately acquainted with Mrs. B., when in college, as with a sister.

Q.—How long before you got well? A.—I do not remember about that; it was nothing *very* serious; I succeeded in getting home without help.

Q.—What kind of a room was it this occurred in? A.—It was the room in which company were received.

Q.—Where were you when Mrs. B. came over to Hoboken and left the note? A.—I was at Jersey City, and was then engaged in teaching school at Bergen Hill.

Q.—Have you that note? A.—No; I cannot tell what became of it.

Q.—Do you remember the contents of the note? A.—No.

Q.—Was there anything said of her asking Dr. B. to come to go with her to the party, instead of sending for you? A.—It would take the Doctor three hours to get there, and take me half an hour.

Q.—In going to the party she took your arm, and in returning did the same thing? A.—Yes, of course.

Judge Blackman (laughing)—Indian file, again.

[Here there was a perfect explosion of laughter, in which the Court, witnesses and all joined.]

Q.—You went in after you got to Mrs. Newman's, did you? A.—Certainly; at Mrs. Newman's request I staid over night, as it was a long and disagreeable walk to my own home.

Q.—How long did you sit up after going in? A.—Half an hour, perhaps.

Q.—Did you see anything of Mrs. Bennet after going in? A.—Yes, but I did not see anything of her after I went to bed.

Judge Blackman (interrupting and addressing Geo. D.)—There you have it; he could not have told you any more about what Mrs. Bennett did that night unless he had dogged her around the house as Dr. B. did Phoebe [great laughter].

At this point, it being nearly 6 o'clock, the Court adjourned till 9 to-morrow morning.

SEVENTEENTH DAY.

TUESDAY MORNING.

At the opening of the Court this morning Mr. Blackman said that at the close of Scipio Devonshire's testimony he gave notice that he would be wanted before the close of the trial, and now he repeated the call. Scipio was now wanted to confront Smith.

Gov. Dutton replied that Scipio was obliged to go back to New-York Saturday, and that he had been sent for to return.

Jerome L. Stout was called and sworn—He resides at No. 79 George-street, the second door from Dr. Bennett's.

Gov. Blackman—Has Dr. Bennett had any conversation with you regarding Mrs. B.'s fidelity and virtue? A.—He has on several occasions conversed quite freely on that subject during the past Summer, once when I was on my way to New-York in the cars; I asked him whether there was any probability of his succeeding in obtaining a bill; he said it remained to be seen, and in reply to a question as to whether he had any evidence against her as to her chastity, he replied, "No, no, none whatever, that he had no suspicions, that he had always trusted her, and that it had been his delight to grant her all the privileges with gentlemen she desired;" on several other occasions he had talked freely with me during the last Summer, but he always opened the subject himself, and at all times spoke favorably of his wife's fidelity.

Judge Blackman—State whatever he may have said regarding the settlement he had with his wife.

Witness—He told me that his wife held a deed of the property in George-street, and that he had a life interest in it; I told him I thought that was a singular way of doing business; that I could not see what advantage that was to his wife; he replied that he had that arranged to suit himself; that he knew what he was about; Mr. Foster, he said, did the business for him.

Q.—Have you heard him speak of his resources? A.—He told me at a time which can be ascertained by reference to my books, some day in November last, that it was very good; the financial crisis had not affected his business any; his trade was principally in the West, he said, and his collections had been greater than usual; this, he thought, was because of an increase of business; he said he had been in business eight or ten years, and in reply to a suggestion of witness that he might have made $60,000 during that time, he said that it might be put $50,000 less than that.

Mr. Blackman—State what you know of the smoky chimney. [Objected to and ruled out, as it had already been gone into in chief.]

Witness stated that he was on good terms with both parties in the suit.

Judge Baldwin cross-examined the witness, but elicited nothing of importance save that witness was called, as he supposed, on account of having expressed great surprise after having read Dr. Bennett's testimony on the trial. With reference to the statement as to the amount which the Doctor was worth, witness thought he rather exaggerated when he placed it at $10,000.

Mr. Smith was here recalled, and his cross-examination renewed by Gov. Dutton.

Q.—Did you mention the occurrence of Mrs. Bennett's sitting on your lap to any one at your place of business? A.—It is not my habit to mention such things, and I think I did not speak of it.

Q.—What time did you leave the city on the morning when it is said the avowal of love was made? A.—In the earliest train.

Q.—Where did you part with Mrs. Bennett? A.—In the parlor or at the front door.

Q.—Were the servants around? A.—It is not the place for servants in the parlor.

Q.—State the description of the parting? A.—The best description of a kiss I know of is in Coleridge's poetry. [Laughter.]

As the witness could not repeat that, he was requested to describe the kiss in detail.

A.—I could not do that without practically illustrating it. [Great laughter.]

Q.—Where were your hands at that time? A.—One probably had hold of hers.

Q.—Where was the other? A.—I do not remember.

Q.—How was she dressed? A.—I think she had on a dress.

Q.—Was it her morning-gown? A.—It was not her night-gown. [Laughter.]

Q.—Was there anything occurred at that time which could be construed into a confession of love? A.—There was not.

Q.—Did you not frequently have pleasant times when Dr. B. was not by? A.—That, I suppose, refers to Doctor's statement that we got off by ourselves, and all I can say is, that he was always by when he had company; particularly so, and that he was always treated well.

Q.—Did you have any private correspondence with Mrs. B.? A.—If you mean by private such as the Doctor had not seen, they were private; if such as she intended the Doctor should not see, they were not private letters.

Q.—What was the character of the letters you wrote Mrs. B.? A.—They were rollicking, gossiping letters, such as I always write ladies; when I write to them I try to say as nearly nothing as possible. [Great laughter.]

Q.—How near did you come to your standard in this case? A.—Infinitely near.

Q.—Why, if you wrote next to nothing, did you write to Mr. Blakeslee's care? A.—At times she referred to bad treatment, and said that she often did not get letters directed to her in Doctor's care.

Q.—Did you not refer to her complaint in your letters? A.—I might have done so.

Q.—If there had been any such reference would it not have been a good reason for directing in that way? A.—It would.

Q.—Why did you not preserve her letters? Was it because her letters were so much like your own? [Laughter.] A.—Very probable.

Q.—Did you in some of these letters convey to her the idea that you loved her? A.—If you mean sympathy—

Q.—Now, now, stop. I will ask whether you did not really feel love for her—the passion itself? A.—I felt towards her as I did towards a sister; but as for matrimonial love, I never had any feeling of the kind; nor did I ever advise her to get a divorce.

Q.—Did you not entertain the idea during that time, that if Mrs. B. was at any time free, you would be free too? A.—I do not think that I did.

Q.—How was the Doctor's bed-room situated with reference to your room? A.—It was directly opposite.

Q.—Do you mean to say Mrs. B. did not sometimes step across the hall to your room and speak to you? A.—If you mean by that, that she did sometimes come in my room after I had prepared for bed—

Gov. Dutton—No, no. Did she ever go in your room after you had gone to it yourself? A.—She has never done so.

The Judge here referred to her testimony, and read that portion of Dr. B.'s testimony on this point, which Mr. Smith pronounced *unqualifiedly* false.

Q.—At the time Mrs. Lewis told you that Mrs. B. wished at the time she was sick to see you, where did you meet her? A.—At the head of the stairs.

Q.—Was she standing or sitting when you got to the head of the stairs? A.—I think she was standing?

Q.—How was it when the Doctor came in? A.—She was, I think sitting in a chair.

Q.—How long did that *tête-à-tête* at the head of the stairs continue? A.—It may have been fifteen minutes or more.

Q.—Did she go into her room during that time? A. I do not remember.

Q.—Did you go into her room during that time? A. I did not.

Q.—Where did you go when the folks got back? A.—I think I went in the parlor, and entertained Mr. Lewis.

Q.—Was there any coolness between you and Mrs. B. in the Summer of '55? A.—No.

Q.—Always very warm, eh? A.—Always very warm. [Laughter.]

The examination was continued at considerable length, but did not elicit anything new, or particularly amusing.

Gov. Dutton, after he had retired from the chair, said he hoped Mr. Smith would not leave.

Mr. Blackman—From the general tenor of your questions and his replies, I should not think he would. [Laughter.]

John Mooney was recalled.

Q.—What time were you Dr. B.'s coachman? A.—From May, '55 to Feb., '56.

Q.—During that time did you carry Dr., Mrs. B. and Horace to ride? A.—No, I did not.

Q.—Where was the harness kept? Q.—In the barn, where the Doctor kept his drug bills. [This witness was called to prove that Scipio could not get the harness when the Doctor was away, as the room was locked.]

Q.—Did Scipio drive the horses during the time you were there? A.—Only once, as the Doctor would not trust him; then Doctor, Mrs Bennett, another lady, and the children went, and they drove to Saltonstall.

Q.—Did you ever drive Mr. Wehner and Mrs. Bennett out? A.—No; there was never a falser thing stated in the world than that.

Q.—Did Scipio board there any time during the Summer you were there? Q.—He did not; I am sure of it from several circumstances; [one was detailed;] at one time, when he was wanted in a great hurry, and had not time to go home for dinner, he went into the house and got a piece of bread and butter; the Doctor saw him eating it and snatched it out of his hand.

Judge Baldwin cross-examined the witness. He questioned him as to the supervision and care of the horses while Scipio was in the Doctor's employ. While the Doctor was home the witness said Scipio might have driven the horses half a dozen times without his (witness') knowledge; while the Doctor was away the key was kept at Mr. Hammond's or at the Doctor's father's.

Q.—Could not Mrs. Bennett have got the key and had the carriage up without your knowing it? A.—I think not; I do not know as she knew the key was left there; the object of putting it there was so that the pills could be got at; Mrs. Bennett could not have the carriage when the Doctor was away.

Q.—What enables you to remember that the Doctor was along at the time of the ride to Saltonstall? A.—Nothing only that Scipio said he was very tired with a race he had had with a farmer who picked up parasols left by the road-side, and whom he had to overtake.

Judge H. K. Foster was recalled. Judge Blackman conducted the direct examination.

Q.—I call your attention to the Doctor's testimony with reference to 1855—Will you state more particularly what you remember about it? A.—I heard the statement read by the Doctor, and I will state distinctly that I never said that if he made up his mind to have counsel that I would stick to him; nothing as I remember was said of counsel.

Judge Foster further said that Doctor B.'s statement of having been led like a lamb to the slaughter was slightly practical, and he hardly knew what it meant. The proposition for a settlement did not originate with Mrs. B. The struggle was to get her to sign it. I read the writing to Dr. Bennett, and he also read it himself.

Q.—Did he intimate that he did not understand it? A.—I heard no such intimation.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Judge Baldwin—Did Dr. Bennett consider you as his counsel? A.—I considered myself all this time as under paramount obligations to Mrs. Bennett, but in this treaty I endeavored to act in good faith towards both parties, and, if I ever thought in my life that I had done the fair thing, I thought so then.

Dr. Jonathan Knight was called. Mr. Ingersoll conducted the direct examination.

Q.—How long before a child would be affected by inhalation of laudanum? A.—I have had no experience in such a case, but I should suppose it would have its effect within ten or fifteen minutes; the effect would be continuous; medicines inhaled produce an effect more speedily than when taken in the stomach.

Q.—How soon would laudanum produce an effect, if taken in the stomach? A.—A large dose would operate more quickly than a small one; an ordinary dose would operate in fifteen minutes, perhaps; if a child suck laudanum from a flannel, it would operate the same as if taken in the ordinary way.

Q.—What would you say of administering lobelia to a child who had taken laudanum by inhalation? A.—Lobelia is given as an emetic, but if laudanum had been taken by inhalation, I should not select lobelia to counteract its effects, as there would in that case be nothing on the stomach to be thrown off.

Q.—Have you ever known any one to be stupefied by inhaling laudanum? A.—I have not, but can conceive that such an effect might be produced.

Cross-examined by Judge Baldwin—Q.—Is there anything improbable in the child's being stupefied if it slept with a person whose flannel was saturated with laudanum. A.—No. If the child's skin came in contact with such flannel it would be affected by absorption; if the child lay with its head under the bed-clothes it would be effected by inhalation.

Direct examination resumed—Q.—If before breakfast the child was perfectly lively and natural, and after breakfast it appeared stupefied, what would be your opinion as an expert of the cause inducing this state? A.—If the child after leaving its mother is perfectly natural, and after breakfast show such symptoms, I should suppose that something more than inhalation had been at work. [Dr. Knight's examination was continued at some length but nothing of special interest was elicited.]

Dr. Pliny Jewett was called and confuted Dr. Knight's testimony.

After he had concluded a recess was taken until 2 o'clock.

The Rev. Mr. Gillette and the Bennett Case.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As my name has been associated with the divorce case now pending in New-Haven, I beg leave to say that Mr. Newman was a deacon and a trustee of Calvary Baptist Church, West Twenty-third-street, of which I am Pastor. Mrs. Newman and her daughter, Sarah, were ladies of irreproachable character, as hundreds of respectable persons in this city can testify.

I casually met Dr. and Mrs. Bennett several years since at Mr. Newman's, and regarded them as being highly reputable people, both on their own account, and my estimation of their relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Newman.

The story of the witness who used my name in connection with this family, I unhesitatingly pronounce untrue, and leave the Church I have the honor to serve, and the public, to judge between us.

A. D. GILLETTE.

Making War-Steamers of Sailing-Ships—Letter from Com. W. M. Walker, U. S. N.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In France and in England the question of adapting the "screw" to their fleets of sail ships, and more particularly to their old "line-of-battle" ships, has awakened the deepest interest, and has been discussed in all its bearings; and in both countries great efforts have been made to ascertain how this could be effected at the least expense, without injury to the sailing qualities or other capacities of the ship, and to determine the best general plan for the necessary alterations.

After a series of most careful experiments made at the naval station, Rochfort, it was found that there were insurmountable obstacles to placing an engine of 650 horse power on board a "hundred-gun ship."

It was next determined to try the experiment with the *Austerlitz*, a ship of the same class, then on the stocks at Cherbourg; but after the maturest consideration, a board composed of captains, constructors and engineers, was compelled to decide that this could not be done under any reasonable conditions; that it would be necessary to cut her in two, and lengthen her floor; that her stern frame must be taken down and rebuilt, and that, after all, these great and costly alterations promised no satisfactory result.

In consequence of this unfavorable report, the Minister of Marine (Ducos) directed that an engine of five hundred horse power should be substituted for that of six hundred and fifty horse power, which it had been intended to place on board the *Austerlitz*, in order to ascertain if, with this engine of less weight and displacement, and without any reduction in her battery, spars, or other equipments, it was possible to attain a speed of not less than four and a half knots under steam. The attempt to execute the order of the Minister was carefully made, and the stern of the ship was entirely rebuilt (with a "well") at the cost of 88,000 francs, but it was found quite impossible to comply with all his requirements in regard to the armament and equipment of the ship.

I cannot give any very minute detail of all the particulars in which it was found necessary to deviate from the plan of the Minister, but I ascertained on the spot that her battery had been reduced to eighty-eight guns, her munitions of war diminished one-fourth, and her spars and sails cut down to those of a sixty-gun ship; that she cannot stow more than one month's water and two months' supply of other provisions; and that she has been so lightened by the removal of one hundred tons of ballast and eighteen tons of cables and anchors, as to render her stability under sail, after the consumption of her coal, highly problematical.

The expediency of altering a ship so as to enable her to carry a propeller, with a reasonable prospect of increasing her general efficiency, is a question of far more importance to the government of France and England than to our own government, as they have a great number of large vessels that can perhaps be made available in no other way; and their supply of ship timber is comparatively so expensive, scanty and uncertain that the construction of new ships is with them a much more serious consideration than it should be with us.

Furthermore, our old ships of the line now render good service as receiving ships, and in the event of necessity they would be most valuable adjuncts in the defence of our bays and harbors.

I, therefore, Sir, can see no reason for following the example of the French and British in this particular. There is nothing to prevent us, in the construction of a navy, from taking advantage of all the improvements that science and experience may develope, and applying them to new ships designed with special reference to their introduction.

That difficult problem—the construction of a perfect man-of-war—would thus be approached under the most favorable circumstances, and with the best prospect of solution; and we should avoid the great expense of making extensive modifications in our old hulks, without any reasonable hope of satisfactory result.

Unfortunately, Sir, no strong national pride demands for our navy the watchful care, the liberal and steadfast support essential not only to its preëminence, but to its prominence upon the main.

Protected as we have heretofore been by a broad ocean, now narrowed by steam, and untaught as yet by any great humiliation, we have adopted no system of naval policy.

An intermittent attack of pride or apprehension induces us from time to time to launch a few ships; but no earnest comprehensive review of the navy as it is; no contrast of its feebleness with the strength of the other navies of the world; no study of its adaptation to its various uses; no speculation upon the services it may be required to perform; no persistent effort in its behalf in any particular, appears to engage our public men.

Unity of purpose, therefore, does not exist, and general plan is wanting in the minds of those who legislate upon the subject. System is hence needed; a system embracing fitness of design, grace and symmetry in detail, economy and efficiency in the whole.

And yet, while thus unfostered and neglected, at every opportunity the national genius asserts its power, and fitfully, from time to time, attracts to our marine the admiration of the world.

Content with such displays, we sluggishly relapse, and permit our rivals again to excel us in the race, and to compel us often to resort to them for instruction, even in the science of steam navigation, the very rudiments of which they learned from us.

W. M. W.

The Mount Vernon Association.

To the Citizens of New-York:

We ask your attention for a few moments to a subject that concerns each one and all of us.

In a little more than two months—on the 22d of February next—Mount Vernon, the home that Washington cherished in life and now hallows in death, can be placed in the care of the people of the United States, as the property of themselves and their descendants in perpetuity. On that day the payment of the balance remaining due will transfer Washington's Home and Grave to the Mount Vernon Association of the Union, *in trust* for the people of the United States.

Shall we, by indifference or neglect, permit such an opportunity to escape? Can we better show our veneration for his memory than by securing forever the spot inseparably associated with his name, and where, in the brief intervals of a life devoted to our service, he sought the repose that service compelled?

We must not be misunderstood. Let no one imagine that we would dishonor Washington's name, or do our countrymen the injustice to suppose that this appeal could be made to their feelings as if it were a matter for charitable considerations. It stands on much higher ground. Whether or not Mount Vernon shall fall into decay may affect our reputation, but cannot disturb his fame; that rests securely upon the universal assent of the civilized world for more than half a century since his death. When in the war of 1812 the English fleet ascended the Potomac, to ravage and destroy, minute guns were fired and the hostile flag lowered as they passed the tomb of Washington. With such a tribute to his memory from his country's enemies, shall we who proclaim that he is "first in our hearts," forego the best opportunity to show that it is no empty declaration?

We justly glory that we can speak of him as our countryman. His name and fame are our common property; let us add to it his home, and around his grave, secured by our united efforts, as a "vantage ground," strengthen those ties of brotherly union so affectionately urged upon us in his last address.

The purchase of Mount Vernon is not to be the act of the Government, but of the People of the United States. Let us show that it is an object dear to our hearts, an act of filial love from those who call him "Father of his Country."

It must be confessed that the condition of Washington's home is a scandal to us as a nation. The house is crumbling in decay; in a short time it will disappear. The grave and grounds, uncared for, shock the feelings of every pilgrim to his tomb. We must act, and act promptly, to remove this stain from our character. It is the boast of the City of New-York that she is national in sentiment as well as in grandeur and position. Let us make good that claim, and let each one of us resolve that on the next anniversary of the birth of Washington, when all State or party ties are merged in that higher feeling of nationality due in so great measure to him, we shall have done our part to celebrate it in the way he would have preferred as one of the most grateful offerings to his memory.

To us this appeal should come with peculiar force. It was to this City, after the disastrous battle of Long Island, that he made that memorable midnight retreat, by which he saved the remnant of his army to continue the struggle through many arduous years of the Revolution. It was here, at the close of the war, that he severed his connection with that patriot army in his affecting farewell to the officers; and here, one of the crowning acts of his life was celebrated when he inaugurated the Government of the United States, by taking, before the multitudes assembled in Wall and Broad streets, that oath of office, which, as the first President, he so religiously and conscientiously fulfilled. The Federal Hall in which he stood has disappeared; but shall we of this great City, prospering and to prosper under the Government he so largely helped to found, let it appear that all gratitude for such services has passed from our memories with the old hall?

Among the treasures of a nation, none should be guarded more carefully than the memories of their great and good men. Since Governments have existed, what nation can boast a richer legacy than ours in the character of Washington? Let us cherish everything connected with him, and, above all, that home which to him was the dearest spot on earth. What will be thought of the sincerity of our sentiments toward Washington if, while glorying in him as our countryman, we permit Mount Vernon to fall into desecration and decay?

LUTHER BRADISH,
JOHN SHERWOOD,
FREDERICK DE PEYSTER,
WILLIAM HALL,
ROBERT B. MINTURN,
ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Jr.,
ALFRED PELL,
ROYAL PHELPS,
MARSHALL O. ROBERTS.

New-York, Monday, Dec. 20, 1858.

At an adjourned meeting of the Committee of citizens of New-York, held this day to promote the success of the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association of the Union, it was

Resolved, That the object of this Association commends itself so strongly to the citizens of New-York, that an active and vigorous effort should be made to raise at least our full proportion of the balance remaining due for the purchase of Mount Vernon. The City of New-York, it is believed, is both able and willing to do all that can be expected of her in this matter.

Resolved, That such a result can best be accomplished by adopting an organized system which shall secure a personal application on behalf of the Association to the majority of our citizens, and that agents be employed for that purpose whose authority to receive subscriptions shall appear from the certificate of the members of this Committee.

Resolved, That no exertion shall be spared to raise the required amount on or before the 22d of February next.

Resolved, That the address submitted from the Sub-Committee be signed and published in the City papers.

Signed by
LUTHER BRADISH,
JOHN SHERWOOD,
FRED'K. DE PEYSTER,
WM. HALL,
ROB'T. B. MINTURN,
ALEX. HAMILTON, Jr.,
ALFRED PELL,
ROYAL PHELPS,
M. O. ROBERTS.

PERSONAL.

Le Nord reprints from the Paris *Moniteur* of the 22d July, 1849, the speech delivered in the Legislative Assembly by M. Montalembert, in defence of the law upon the Press under which he has just been convicted. The speech, from its conservative tendencies, appears to have provoked numerous interruptions from the members of the Left. During the trial of M. de Montalembert, his colleague of the Academy, M. Villemain, scattered many *bon mots* among the people sitting near him, and sometimes, by the way, spoke in such an audible whisper that he was very near being turned out of the court. M. Procureur-Imperial Cordouen, whose elocution hangs fire terribly, and whose diction is none of the purest, tried hard to work himself into a paroxysm of eloquence by denouncing the dreadful license of public meetings in England; he pronounced the word "meeting" in such a droll way as to puzzle alike his English and French auditors. When, after his having repeated the word many times, M. Villemain at length understood what he meant, he exclaimed, "Ah, diable! Our friend speaks English as badly as he does French." A letter from Montalembert to the Archbishop of Paris, declines the Archbishop's intercession for a remission of the penalty. The term of appeal does not expire till Saturday.

The French have at last found a star in the choregraphic art, in the person of one of their own children, Mlle. Emma Livry. Heretofore, all the stars in this constellation were of Transalpine origin, curious to relate; now, they have found one at home, and their enthusiasm knows no bounds. The presence at Paris of the queen of dance, Mlle. Taglioni, is construed into a desire to see and applaud the new discovery; but this is, perhaps, only a *reclame* for the *débutante*. However that may be, Mlle. Taglioni, who is married to Count Somebody, and lives quietly in her palace on the Lake of Como, rarely leaves home, and has not visited Paris, the former scene of her triumphs, for many years. She is now here, and has taken particular pains to encourage the young *danseuse* of the Grand Opera. Recently, a grand banquet was given to Taglioni, by the opera people, united to some gentlemen of the Press. Dr. Veron, the manager of the Grand Opera during the reign of Taglioni, presided. At the conclusion of the banquet, a new quadrille, composed for the occasion, was danced by Mesdames Taglioni, Fanny Cerito, Rosati and Plunkett, and Messrs. Mazilier, Petipa, Merante and Beauchet, all first-class stars of the dance. The banquet was quite an original affair in its kind.

Our Paris correspondent writes: "Alphonze Karr has fallen into a quarrel with the little Princess Marie de Solms-Bonaparte, Editress of the *Matinées d'Aixles-Bains*. Alphonze indulged in some remarks in his last number, addressed from Nice, in regard to the manner in which the little Princess treated Eugene Sue in his last sickness, which aroused her temper, and I here state in the interest of Madame de Solms' injured reputation, that she publicly denies in a most formal manner, ever having borne the intimate relations to the deceased novelist charged by Alphonze Karr—and I ought to add "the rest of mankind." Her defence is published in *Figaro*, in a letter dated from Aix-les-Bains."

An incident occurred, during a recent sitting of the Assembly of the States of Mecklenbourg, which caused considerable sensation. In the middle of an animated discussion on religious tolerance, M. de Maltzan made use of a provocation to M. Pogge-Taebitz, who replied that he could not accept the challenge, as he had, in consequence of being condemned for taking part in a fatal duel, made a vow never to fight another. M. de Pluskow, a friend of M. de Maltzan, then rose, and called M. Pogge-Taebitz a coward. On hearing this insulting word, the whole assembly rose, and protested with such energy against the language used, that M. de Pluskow was obliged to retract it.

We read in the *Illustrated London News*: "There is news about 'Junius.' Mr. Parkes—Joseph of Birmingham—a very well-read men and a scholar, with advantages which few have possessed, is to give us before six months are over, a *Life of Sir Philip Francis*, the 'Junius' of Macauley and Brougham, but not the 'Junius' of Mr. Dilke. Mr. Parkes possesses all the papers of Mr. Dubois, the secretary of Francis and the executor of Tom Hill. Surely Tom Hill must have 'happened' to know who Junius was?"

The foundation stone of the monument to be erected at Cromarty, in memory of Hugh Miller, was laid in the early part of December. The monument will consist of a pillar about 50 feet high, surmounted by a statue of Hugh Miller, to be sculptured by Mr. Handyside Ritchie. The base is of old red sandstone, taken from the shore quarry, the first scene of Mr. Miller's labors and of his geological researches.

A Tobacco Fair has been held at South Windsor, Conn.—the first exhibition of the kind in the State. The Fair originated with a few neighbors who are tobacco-growers, an organization was formed, and an exhibition agreed upon.

Oliver Wendell Holmes, the humorous poet and "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table" is in this City, at Bixby's Hotel. He is announced to lecture before the Young Men's Christian Union to-morrow evening.

A Paris letter speaks of the approaching nuptials of Mahomet Bey with his brother's widow, Fatima, the Sultan's daughter, who recently lost her husband, Ali Ghalib, by drowning in the Bosphorus.

An effort is being made to restore the monument erected in the West Kirkyard, at Greenock, over the grave of Burns' Highland Mary, and which is now fast going to decay.

Sentence of divorce has been pronounced between Prince Frederick William of Hanau, eldest son of the Elector of Hesse, and the daughter of the comedian Birnbaum.

Miss Louisa Pyne, who was prevented by illness from appearing in the "Bohemian Girl" in London, has sufficiently recovered to enable her to resume her professional duties.

M. Salvador Bermudez de Castro, Spanish Minister at Naples, had been created Marquis de Lema, one of the noblest among the historical titles of Spain.

Madame Persiani, so long the ornament of the Opera Italien, has lately fixed her residence in Paris, with a view to devote herself wholly to tuition in music.

An *on dit* is current in London, to the effect that a matrimonial alliance is on the *tapis* between Lord Stanley and the eldest daughter of Lord John Russell.

According to a London correspondent, Lord Napier will not be appointed to the Berlin Embassy, but will succeed Lord Dumfermline, at the Hague.

A writ of outlawry has been proclaimed against I. A. V. Tempest at Lewes, arising out of the practical joking at Brighton barracks.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR—Wednesday, Dec. 22.

Supreme Court.—*Circuit*—*Part I.*—Nos. 2351, 541, 271, 2477, 2455, 2457, 2459, 2461, 2463, 2465, 2467, 2469, 2477, 2479, 2481, 2483, 2489, 2491, 2497, 2499. *Part II.*—Nos. 2145, 2654, 15, 127, 846, 741, 1758, 2794, [illegible], 1461, 2850, 2856, 698, 1631, 2714, 2484, 2788, 2819, 1633, 1634.

Common Pleas—*Part I.*—No calendar for Wednesday. *Part II.*—Nos. 2302, 2623, 2633.

Superior Court.—Nos. 1650, 1653, 1654, 1669, 1690, 1698, 1721, 1741, 1745, 1761, 1767, 1768, 1771, 1775, 1778, 1778, 1780, 1789, 1792, 1794, 1796, 1797, 1803, 1804, 1835, 1843, 1844, 1855, 1858, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1887, 1903, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1914, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1418, 1503, 1584, 1628.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Dec. 20

Before Judge Betts.

COUNTERFEITING.

Robert Murphy and Daniel Murphy, two brothers, were put on trial this morning, charged with counterfeiting quarter-dollars. A policeman testified that he searched Daniel's house, No. 467 Eighth-avenue, about the first of August and found about a dollar in dimes and three cents lying loose on a shelf, which Daniel, when arrested, said he got as a stage-driver; that he arrested Robert, at his house, No. 139 Forty-seventh street, and found between the beds some moulds for manufacturing cents and some quarters and three-cent pieces in a closet, some pieces of lead in the backroom, and in the woodhouse and yard some crucibles and ladles and in the water-closet some bad quarters, dimes and half-dimes.

Mr. Favre, who lived in the same house with Robert, testified that one Sunday morning he saw the door of a bedroom then occupied by Daniel open, and saw the table covered with money, and his little girl went in and got some, and it proved to be bad money. The wife and child of Mr. Favre testified to the same facts, and also that they had seen Daniel sitting at a table filing something, and money scattered about on the table.

For defence, it was proved that the defendants were stage-drivers, and that stage-drivers took a great deal of bad money.

Evidence of their good character was also given.

The Jury after an absence of over an hour, brought in a verdict of guilty against Robert Murphy and acquitted Daniel Murphy.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers.

Before Judge Davies.

MANDAMUS AGAINST THE BOARD OF CITY CANVASSERS.

Last Saturday Judge Davies granted a writ of alternative mandamus, to compel the Board of City Canvassers to count, in favor of James G. McAdam, 110 votes alleged to have been cast for him in the Fourth Precinct of the Twenty-first Ward, as candidate for Councilman for the Seventh Senatorial District, and illegally withheld from him.

The return to the writ was put in on Monday by Mr. Busteed, the Corporation Counsel, and Mr. L. S. Chatfield for the City Canvassers. Mr. McAdam was represented by Chauncey Shaffer.

The return set forth that when the election returns of this District were being read in the Board, it appeared that some omissions had been made therein; that by resolution they were sent back to the District Canvassers for correction, which was done; that the District Canvassers added 110 votes for McAdam, but which votes were contrary to the original statements made by them previously; and that the Board of City Canvassers, deeming the amended return illegal, counted the votes as originally returned by the District Canvassers.

Francis J. Twomey, deputy clerk to the City Canvassers, and Alderman Owens, of the Twenty-first Ward, were called and examined in regard to the resolution of the City Canvassers, and the amendments made by the District Canvassers.

In the course of the cross-examination of the latter, Mr. Chatfield asked him if the District Canvassers had counted the ballots the second time.

Mr. Owens replied in the negative; the poll clerk and two of the canvassers counted the votes as they appeared in his tally-book.

Judge Davies said that the ballots should have been burned before that time, in pursuance of the law.

Mr. Walker, one of the District Canvassers, was then examined, and explained the reason of not placing the whole number of votes cast; it was owing to a discrepancy between the accounts of the poll-clerks.

Yesterday the Judge said that he had no doubt that Mr. McAdam was entitled to the votes, and that there was fraud somewhere; but inasmuch as the return was sent back to only two of the Inspectors, instead of to the whole Board, he should deny the motion for a mandamus.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Notice.

New-York, Friday, Dec. 17, 1858.

An entire new Calendar for trials by jury will be made up for the ensuing January, February and March Terms of this Court.

All Notes of Issue for said Calendar must be filed with the Clerk on or before Friday, 24th of December, inst.

New Calendars for the General and Special Terms, for the month of January, 1859, will also be made up, for which all Notes of Issue must be filed on or before the 24th of December inst.

Each Note of Issue must state distinctly the nature of the Issue, and whether it is for the Trial, General, or Special Term, (without reference to the number or position of the cause on any previous Calendar,) and also whether it is filed by the "plaintiff" or by the "defendant."

The Lottery Investigation.

OFFICE OF THE CITY JUDGE.

Before Judge Russell.

The examination in the Lottery case, in which, Wood, Eddy & Co. are charged with illegally selling or causing the sale of lottery tickets in this City, was resumed yesterday.

David N. Wood, one of the accused, was the first witness examined. He deposed as follows: I reside in Westchester County, and do business as a broker at No. 229 Broadway; was formerly an exchange broker; cannot recollect the date of my making an affidavit before a City Magistrate that I sold a lottery ticket; the ticket was sold at No. 32 Park-row, in this City, to one of my customers, whose name was Charles H. Ring; the ticket was upon the "Delaware" lottery, and according to the scheme it drew a prize; I introduced the party to Charles H. Murray; cannot tell positively who Mr. Murray was; at the interview following the introduction, Mr. Ring passed a ticket to Mr. Murray, who said, "Very well, Sir;" Mr. Ring said, "Mr. Murray, I have a small draft against you," and presented the ticket; I knew Mr. Dickinson, but do not know his business at present; thought he had done business with Mr. Dickinson; was an agent for him, but declines to say for what; never had any secret business with Mr. Dickinson, and do not know of his selling lottery tickets; knew a man by the name of Finn, also knew Mr. Wood; had an interview with Mr. Wood when Mr. Finn was present, sometime in August last, with reference to Mr. Finn having drawn a prize, when the prize and its settlement was talked of; the ticket was on the Sparta Academy Lottery; I did not introduce Mr. Finn to Mr. Wood, as either the manager or owner of that lottery, but as a man having an interest in it; Mr. Eddy was also present at the interview; I had called on Mr. Wood to see about lottery tickets to sell in New-York, and asked his advice; Mr. Wood made some observations, I cannot tell what; I mentioned to Mr. Wood that the sale of lottery tickets in Delaware had been refused to persons in New-York; this was within the last three months about the same time I went to No. 146 Fulton-street in regard to some tickets; saw Mr. Murray there—not Charles H. Murray; I think I see the gentleman present. [The gentleman was identified, and, being called on, gave his name as Leavitt W. Murray.] This gentleman told me that the supply of tickets should be continued; the money for Mr. Ring's ticket was paid to a young man who stops at a certain office at certain hours in the day; the office was in Park-row; do not positively know in whose employ he was; think the tickets brought to that party were signed "Samuel Swan & Co.;" think I have seen the party twenty times in the past year; have seen him bring and take away tickets more or less times; cannot say how many exactly; have conversed with him on various occasions, but never in regard to Wood, Eddy & Co., or Swan & Co.'s lotteries; cannot say positively that either of those parties had lotteries; have conversed with Mr. Murray about the "Delaware" Lottery; did not learn from him anything about the vendors of the tickets of that lottery; have not known Mr. Charles H. Murray to give lottery tickets directly to persons to dispose of; I saw Mr. Dickinson once at No. 146 Fulton street; I have seen Mr. Murray there, too; saw Mr. Dickinson there within the last three or four weeks; the office is on the second floor; I saw no lottery-tickets there; I think I went with Mr. Finn to see Mr. Dickinson, to see about a prize in a lottery, four or five months ago; I do not remember the conversation between me and Dickinson; I think he might have said he had nothing to do with it, and I had better see somebody else; he might have said that I had better see Mr. Wood, and he would send on and see about the matter.

Q.—Was it not in consequence of this conversation that you had the interview with Wood, referred to in your previous testimony? A.—It might have been.

To Ex-Judge Smith—I know Marcus Cicero Stanley.

Q.—Has he called on you within the last two weeks, in relation to any matter connected with this prosecution? [Objected to.] A.—He has called on me; in the interview between me and Stanley, something was said in relation to my appearing as a witness in this case; it was sometime last week; at the time I called upon Mr. Wood, he stated to me something to the effect that he had nothing to do with the agency here; I never heard that Mr. Wood had anything to do with the lottery that Mr. Ring's ticket was in.

Oscar A. Clark, sworn—I reside at the corner of the Bowery and Bayard street; I know Mr. Finn; I have seen him in possession of a Sparta Academy lottery ticket, which purported to have drawn a prize; I saw that ticket purchased by Mr. Finn at No. 32 Park-row, on a Saturday afternoon, three or four months ago, from David M. Wood.

Q.—Subsequent to that time did you see any bank note or check in the hands of Mr. Finn? A.—I saw a paper in his hands, but I don't know what it was; I knew of the sale of other tickets at No. 32 Park-row; I cannot state how many; they purported to be Sparta Academy lottery tickets, drawn in Delaware, and were sold by David M. Wood and clerk; David M. Wood "kept" at No. 32 Park-row.

Cross-examined—I know Marcus Cicero Stanley; I saw him this morning; I went where he was; he did not send for me; I met him accidentally; it was after I had been subpœnaed to attend here; I had no talk with him about this case; I am a clerk at No. 192 Broadway, with C. H. Ring.

James Hawley, sworn—I reside at No. 42 Carmine-street; I have no place of business; I had none on the 20th of this month; I was last employed by John Myers; his place of business is in Chicago; [some lottery tickets are shown witness, which he fails to identify;] my father's name is Walter Hawley; [a paper is shown to witness;] I know the handwriting on this paper; I decline answering whose it is; I decline to say whether it is Walter Hawley's; [question objected to as irrelevant, but allowed;] it is Walter Hawley's handwriting; he resides at No 42 Carmine-street; I do not know his business; I never asked him; I have seen the envelope of this package [shown to witness] before; it was taken from me Saturday night, a week ago; these papers [shown to witness] are copies of numbers, signifying nothing; [27 lottery tickets shown;] none of these tickets have drawn more money than enough to save what was paid for them.

Q.—From whom did you receive this package? age? A.—I decline to answer; [compelled to answer;] from W. Hawley, my father at the time these tickets were taken from me I was going to No. 146 Fulton-street; they were taken from me at the Mayor's squad-room; I do not know whether the package contained money; I didn't know the name of the man to whom I was taking them; I was here when Mr. Wood identified Mr. Murray; he is not the one I desired to see at No. 146 Fulton street; I don't know Mr. Dickinson; I have seen Charles H. Murray at No. 146 Fulton-street; I have given packages to the man who was identified by Mr. Wood at No. 146 Fulton-street; I have seen some of them opened; they had money and lottery tickets in them; the money came from my father; these packages contained slips something similar to this slip [shown witness;] this slip is a memorandum or account of sales of lottery tickets; I have received money from the gentleman identified by Mr. Wood [the witness] and packages; the packages I never opened; I did not see them made up or opened at my father's place; I did not ask for a certain number of lottery tickets at No. 146 Fulton-street; I was not told by the person who received the packages what they contained; I have seen those packages opened at No. 146 Fulton-street four or five times a week up to the latter part of last month; the tickets did not purport to be of the Sparta Academy lottery; since the first of this month I have left packages with a person at No. 146 Fulton-street; they contained Delaware lottery tickets; they did not contain tickets of the Sparta Academy lottery; they contained money.

Cross-examined—I never spoke to Benjamin Wood in my life; I have spoken to Charles H. Murray once or twice; never saw Mr. Eddy. (To Mr. Holmes)—I never saw lottery-tickets sold at No. 42 Carmine-street; I have heard of their being sold there.

Charles H. Ring, sworn—I reside at No. 97 Prince-street; I know Benj. Wood and Charles H. Murray, but not Mr. Eddy; I became possessed of a lottery-ticket in the latter part of June, 1858; I purchased it of David M. Wood, at No. 32 Park-row; it was a ticket on the Delaware Lottery; I compared the numbers on that ticket with the drawing of that lottery, and found that the ticket had drawn one-eighth of a capital prize—one-eighth of $32,000; I went to No. 140 Fulton-street with David M. Wood; he introduced me as having been fortunate enough, or unfortunate enough, to draw a prize to Mr. Charles H. Murray; I presented the ticket to him; he handed it to one of the young men and stated that he could not pay it without seeing the managers, as he was only the agent; I asked him where they could be seen, and he said at Jersey City, and he would go over there with me; we went; Mr. D. M. Wood went over with us; Mr. Murray introduced me to one of the managers, who declined paying the prize at present; he was not going to pay it until he had investigated it; he said the agents had not made their returns in time; Mr. Wood stated that the returns were made in time; it has not been paid to this day; Mr. Murray retained the ticket; I demanded it, and he declined to give it up; the last time I saw it it was in his possession; the names of Greggory & Maury were on that ticket; I think I have had three or four interviews with Mr. Murray about that ticket.

Cross examined by Mr. Hall—I am a druggist at No. 192 Broadway; I purchased this lottery ticket on the 30th of June, 1858, at about twenty minutes after four; I have bought single tickets before that time; I have occasionally bought them during the past five years.

Q.—How much money have you expended for lottery tickets in the City of New-York? A.—That's none of your business.

Mr. Hall said if the witness declined answering on legal grounds, that was one thing; if on impertinent grounds, that was another. In the latter case he (counsel) should insist upon the question.

A.—I decline to answer; I don't think I've spent $1,000; I drew a prize of $500 once, which was paid at No. 146 Fulton-street; the reason assigned by the manager for not paying my ticket was, I think that the ticket was taken surreptitiously by the agent; I think I selected the ticket, and not Mr. David M. Wood; it was not a ticket of Wood, Eddy & Co., but of Maury, Gregory & Co.; there was a corner cut off the ticket when I purchased it; [the witness indicated how much of the corner of the ticket which he had purchased was cut off;] I do not know how the corner was cut off; I have seen tickets sold with the corners cut off.

Counsel for the defendant [protesting against its relevancy] here admitted that for six months last past Mr. Benjamin Wood had had bank accounts open in his name in the Shoe and Leather Bank and the Broadway Bank, of this City, and that S. Swan & Co. have also a bank account open in the Broadway Bank, which has been thus open for six months last past and more, and that checks have been drawn by S. Swan & Co., of Augusta, Georgia, and by Mr. Wood, for moneys in deposit in those institutions to their several credits.

Sergeant Alfred Berney, of the Mayor's squad, was sworn, and identified various packages of lottery tickets and papers received by him from the officers who arrested the alleged agents of the lottery dealers. He was cross-examined by Mr. Hall and deposed as follows: I have been attached to the Mayor's Squad since the 20th of January last, I think; I know Marcus Cicero Stanley; I have known him, I think, since about February 1, last; he has been at my house but once and that was when I was sick, and he came to see me; I think I have been at his house three or four times; I have been frequently with him; never in the night time except at his house, except once.

Q.—Did you know all this time that he had been convicted of the crime of larceny and imprisoned, and on the treadmill? (Objected to as irrelevant.)

Judge Russell said a Sergeant of Police was often compelled to use thieves and persons of that character. If anything tending to affect the credibility of the witness was asked, it would be proper, but the object of this question was to assail the character of Mr. Stanley.

Ex-Judge Smith denied this. He wanted to show that the witness, while thus associating with Stanley, knew of his previous bad character.

Judge Russell said that would not affect his credibility.

The witness said he was willing to answer any question on the cross-examination.

The question was ruled out.

Q.—Have you not been engaged with Marcus Cicero Stanley in procuring arrests of persons engaged in the lottery and policy business in the City of New-York, and have you not received money from him which you knew he had extorted from lottery and policy dealers and gamblers? A.—No. All that I have been engaged in with Marcus Cicero Stanley, was in getting information the same as I would from any informer or thief.

Q.—Do you mean to say that you have not received money from Stanley to prevent the arrest of lottery dealers, policy dealers, gamblers or any other persons? A.—I mean to say I never received one dollar directly or indirectly, nor one penny, either, for preventing or arresting.

Q.—Have you never received from Stanley money or any consideration whatever for procuring the discharge of any person from arrest, or for extending any favor at Stanley's request to a party in custody? A.—Never.

Q.—Have you never saved persons from arrest or ordered persons not to be arrested, at the request or instigation of Stanley? A.—Never at his instigation or any one else's.

Q.—Did Stanley ever furnish to you a list of the gambling houses, lottery and policy dealers in this City, and if so were you to receive from him a part of the money which he proposed to extort from them? A.—Never. He has furnished me a list, but I never was to receive any money.

Ex-Judge Smith said he had propounded these questions as a matter of duty on account of the statements of Stanley and others. He owed it to himself and Sergeant Berney to say he never had believed them.

Q.—(By Mr. Hall)—Did you ever hear that Stanley received money from France & Co.'s Marland lottery? A.—I have not.

The case was here adjourned to 11 A. M. to-day.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before the Hon. Recorder Barnard.

THE HOMICIDE IN SECOND-STREET.

William McGrady was tried for forgery in the second degree, in passing counterfeit $5 bills on the Westfield Bank, of Massachusetts. He was convicted and remanded for sentence.

The witnesses in the case of Larkin, who pleaded guilty on Monday to manslaughter in the first degree, were discharged from custody, and paid $25 each, by order of the Recorder.

William Tileson was placed at the bar for the homicide of Christian Mathewback, at a grocery store, corner of Avenue A and Second-street, on Aug. 12. He was indicted with three others—Dennis Croly, Thaddeus McCarthy and William Young—but claimed to be tried alone. The case, as it stands at present, is very cloudy and obscure. As far as it has as yet been developed, it rests as follows:

John Ferguson deposed that he was a physician and surgeon, residing at No. 180 East Eighteenth street; he made the *post-mortem* examination of Christian Mathewback; made an affidavit before Coroner Connery; there were no external wounds on the body; he found a fracture of the skull and an extravasation of blood, sufficient to cause death; deceased was otherwise in a healthy condition, except that the stomach was slightly congested; on removing the upper portion of the skull he found a fracture of the left temporal bone, a little behind the ear, and a little above; the fracture was minute, so that it at first escaped observation; his attention was drawn to it by the extravasation of blood, which extended over the right hemisphere of the brain, and which produced compression sufficient to cause death; this extravasation might have been produced by falling; it would be very doubtful if a blow of the fist could have produced it; it may have done so if the blow caused him to fall and strike some other object.

Mary Lanman deposed that deceased was her brother; he was a strong, sober man; she saw him the day before his death; he was quite healthy; she saw him after he was struck, and before his death; he was then in a very low condition, and soon after died.

John Blazer, examined, through the German interpreter—He knew Matthewback; slept in the same bed with him after the blow was struck; he did not know Matthewback had been hurt; when he came to bed he spoke to Matthewback, who did not answer; he went to sleep, and in the morning spoke to him again, but he did not answer; he subsequently shook him and found he was dead; he then went for an officer; he had known deceased for a long time, but never saw him drunk.

Henry Otterbien examined—Was in Mr. Beck's store the day before Matthewback died; Tileson and others were there; there was some hard talking there, and most of them seemed drunk; a man named Wiley said somebody had said something against his brother-in-law, Schneider; he addressed me, and said I was the man who had said it, and wanted me to go into the yard and settle it; I told him I knew nothing about it; Matthewback was lying on some barrels; I went out of the store, and know no more of the matter.

John Wild gave similar testimony—There was considerable loud talking and disputing, when Matthewback woke up, and ordered all of them to keep quiet altogether; the next time witness saw him he was wiping blood from his face; did not see any blow struck; heard of his death the next morning; did not hear him say he had been struck by anybody.

William Schneider was in the store at the time, but saw no blow struck; Otterbien and Wild were disputing; saw Matthewback sitting on a chest; saw him drink once at the bar, and then sit down again; does not know whether he went to sleep; did not see him again.

Daniel Lobis was examined, but his evidence was of no importance.

Richard Beck, keeper of the store, deposed that he saw the deceased struck by the prisoner and Croly several times, and that deceased fell against a cask; Croly also struck the witness on the left temple; he thought the blow upon himself was inflicted by a slung-shot, but he saw no weapon.

Jacob Gates, examined—He saw two men leading Matthewback out of the store; Matthewback was bleeding; he did not see the prisoner strike the deceased.

John Andrews, examined—Knew of the disturbance; was in the store before it commenced; he was up stairs; his friend told him there was a fight below; he went down; there were six or seven men in the store; there was quarreling among these parties; he saw deceased getting up from where he was sitting; deceased said, "Keep still altogether;" a man got up and struck deceased; he could not recognize the man; deceased fell down; his nose was bleeding; the deceased went into the yard and returned with a brick in his hand; the barkeeper asked him for the brick, and he gave it to him; then the same man who gave him the first blow struck him again, and Mr. Beck interfered; the man who struck deceased had yellow hair; he was not the prisoner; he could not tell whether the prisoner struck deceased or not, they were all so crowded together.

The Court adjourned after the testimony of this witness. The case will be resumed this morning at 10 o'clock.

Police Reports.

THE SUPPOSED MURDER IN WEST HOBOKEN—ELUCIDATION OF THE MYSTERY.—The inquest upon the body of the unknown German found shot early on Monday morning, on the Paterson Plank-road, was held on Tuesday morning, by Coroner BOHNSTEAD. As the investigation was in progress, inquiry was made of a stage-driver who was coming from West Hoboken, as to whether anything further had been learned. A German woman who was on her way to New-York, got out of the stage, and upon viewing the body, recognized it as that of her husband JOHN MERKLE, a tailor residing at North Hoboken. It appears from her testimony that MERKLE was subject to occasional fits of despondency. On Friday last he purchased a single-barrelled pistol, paying for it nearly every cent he had. On Sunday night Mrs. MERKLE went to bed up stairs with the children, leaving her husband sitting up. During the night she woke up and finding that deceased had not come to bed she went down stairs, supposing that he had fallen asleep, and discovered that he was gone. She had not since seen or heard of him until she saw his body at the inquest. ALOIS HOLLINGER, a milkman, testified that about half-past five o'clock on Monday morning, as he was coming to New York, he saw the body of deceased lying on the Paterson Plank-road, near the wall: there was a light snow upon the ground, and thinking that perhaps there had been foul play, got out of his wagon, and, upon examination, found the footprints of but one person. Dr. MULFORD examined the body before it had been removed. Death had been caused by placing the muzzle of a pistol or gun against the throat and discharging it, the contents (fine shot) having penetrated upwards into the head. The pistol could not have been fired by a second person, unless the head of deceased had been drawn back. The Jury rendered a verdict of "Death by suicide." On Monday afternoon, Coroner BOHNSTEAD was informed that a private watchman at West Hoboken, early on Monday morning, saw a man passing in the direction of where deceased was found, followed at a short distance by another man, and, after a short space of time, heard the report of firearms. This led to the supposition that there had been a murder. The pistol was not found.

SERIOUS ROW AND PROBABLE HOMICIDE—RESULTS OF OPENING A NEW GROGGERY.—Patrick McGarry opened a new groggery on Monday evening, in Mulberry-street near Hester—the multiplicity of rum shops in the Sixth Ward being no bar to his project—and invited his friends to a magnificent "Housewarming." Friends came to the number of about thirty, and new liquors, poured out of new decanters, were copiously poured down old throats. So eminently social were the friends that they could not tear themselves away from the joy-inspiring glass, but resolved "to make a night of it." At 6 o'clock yesterday morning the jocose effects of the liquor had disappeared, and the bellicose results began to show themselves. A general rough-and-tumble fight ensued, resulting in a number of black eyes and sanguinary noses. All this was very natural and commonplace, and there would have been no occasion for a newspaper paragraph, had not the scene wound up with a stabbing affray of a very serious character. John Carrol, a sailor, stabbed John Tracey with a sheath knife. The blade penetrated the left lung of Tracy, and the wound is pronounced mortal. The injured man was taken to the Hospital. Carrol was arrested, and locked up in the Essex street Jail. Carrol is an Irishman about 30 years of age, and has followed the sea for a living, but for the past three months he has been staying in this City doing nothing. He has a wife and one child residing in Houston-street. He confesses that he stabbed Tracy, but says that he was so intoxicated that he did not know what he was about. He was mate of the schooner *Dolphin*, which was wrecked on Cortan Bank, West Indies, a few months ago.

Brazil and the United States.

From the N. O. Commercial Bulletin.

We briefly mentioned, a few days ago, the fact that the duty on flour imported into Brazil had been reduced by an Imperial decree thirty per centum below the former Tariff; and expressed the opinion that this reduction of duties on the chief articles of export from this country to Brazil would undoubtedly have the effect, in a few years, of making the balance of trade in our favor. As the commerce between the two countries now stands Brazil has greatly the advantage of us, her exports to the United States amounting to more than four times the value of our exports to that country. To show that this is the fact we will cite a few statistics in regard to coffee and flour, the staple articles which constitute the principal commerce between the two countries, recently published in an article in the *O'Coroto Mercantile*, published at Rio Janeiro.

By estimating the barrel of flour in Brazil at $10 per barrel, the bag of coffee at $15 per bag, the value of exported coffee in the United States for the years '55, '56 and 57, amounted to $48,414,460, while the flour imported into Brazil from the United States amounted to $8,849,630—difference against the latter country $39,294,830.

For the last year, 1857, there were exported from the United States to Brazil 355.858 barrels of flour, and received 901,374 bags of coffee, which, estimate as above, will give the following result:

Value of imported coffee..........$13 520,610
Value of exported flour..........3,558,580
Difference..........$9,962,030

The figures show a gratifying increase in the exports of flour from this country. In 1847 there were shipped from the United States to Brazil (Rio de Janeiro) 180,648 barrels flour, and in 1857, 355,858 barrels, which gives an increase of almost 100 per cent. In 1847 the United States received from Brazil 729,742 bags of coffee, and in 1857, 901,374 bags—the latter year being an exceptionable one, compared with former ones. The real increase for eleven years was only 10 per cent.

Whilst Brazil during the above-mentioned years received from the United States 2,509,676 barrels of flour, it received from Europe and all other countries 273,110 barrels, viz.: scarcely a ninth part of the whole amount. In 1857 Brazil imported from the United States 355,858 barrels, and from Europe, &c., only 15,846—viz.: a twenty-third part.

We have stated already that, during the three years, 1855, '56 and '57, Brazil exported to the United States 3,209 640 bags of coffee; and, during the same period, to Europe and other parts, 3,279,909 bags; the quantity shipped for the United States being almost equal to that exported to Europe and other parts. And whilst, in 1857, there were exported to the United States 901,374 bags coffee, England received only 445,996 bags, or less than the half. The money transactions resulting from this considerable commercial exchange between Brazil and the United States are transacted almost entirely by way of England.

In 1856 Brazil imported from Great Britain to the amount of..........$24,513,000
From the United States..........3,726,540
Difference..........$20,816,460

Thus we see that, notwithstanding our imports of coffee are twice the value of those of Great Britain, the exports of the latter to Brazil are almost seven times greater than those of the United States.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE—HER HEALTH.—The following communication, addressed to Mr. ARCHIBALD, H. B. M.'s Consul at this port, has been recently received:

ROSLIN HOUSE, GREAT MALVERN, Oct. 4, 1858.

SIR: Though several months have elapsed since the date of your kind communication to my niece, Miss FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE, it is not very many days since it reached her hands.

I regret to say that her health and strength are so extremely reduced, that although she continues to devote to her great object, the amelioration both of the *Sanitary* and sanitory arrangements for the British army, more time and exertion than is consistent with her recovery, it is impossible for her to task herself further, and she is accordingly obliged to request me to acknowledge the gratifying compliment paid her, through yourself, by the St. George's Society of New-York.

Will you, Sir, have the goodness to express to the members of the Society, Miss NIGHTINGALE's gratitude for this testimonial of their regard; and, also, to the author of the excellent discourse transmitted to her (a valued pupil and friend, as I find, of Bishop POTTER) the pleasure she has derived from its perusal. I have the honor to be, &c., SAMUEL SMITHE.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Dec. 21, 1858—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the leading kinds of Produce, since noon of yesterday, have been as follows:

	H. River boats.	Erie R. R.	Southern boats.	Total
Ashes, bbls	—	57	—	57
Flour, bbls	—	477	8,645	9,122
Flour, sacks	—	—	152	152
Corn Meal, pkgs	—	—	3,156	3,156
Wheat, bushels	—	—	1,636	1,636
Corn, bushels	—	—	3,051	3 051
Oats, bushels	6,000	1,242	—	7,242
Provisions pkgs	1,634	3,962	2,953	8,559
Whisky, bbls	—	280	560	840

ASHES—Are in limited request at steady rates. Pots, $5 50; Pearls, $5 75, ꝑ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—The market is less active, to-day, yet prices are sustained; sales 1,040 bags Laguayra part at 12c.; 150 bags Maracaibo at 11½c.@12½c.; 1,250 bags Rio at 10c.@11½c; and (last evening) 1,200 bags St. Domingo at 9½c. ꝑ ℔. The business of the week in Rio Coffee, Messrs. SCOTT & SON notice thus: "Throughout the past week there has prevailed an active demand for Rio Coffee, sales reaching 20,640 bags, for which very full rates have been realized. Transactions comprise 5,374 bags ꝑ *Pilot Fish*, at 11½c., in store; 2,569 bags by auction at 9¾c.@12c., averaging $10 70; 3,400 bags ꝑ *Eventide*, at 11¼c., ex. ship; 3,300 bags ꝑ *Dirk Hendrick*, at 10¾c., in store, and 4,068 bags ꝑ *Yankee Blade*, (as advised in our last,) all 4 months." The stock of all kinds in first hands, this morning, comprised 77,376 pkgs.—including, according to Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SON,—9,754 bags and 40,000 mats Java, 11,416 bags Rio and Santos, 8,624 bags Maracaibo, 3,850 bags St. Domingo, 2,232 bags Laguayra, and 700 bags Bahia.

COTTON—Has been sparingly dealt in, to-day, at former rates. Sales 1,000 bales.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O.& Tex.
Ordinary, ꝑ ℔	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
Middling, ꝑ ℔	12	12⅛	12¼	12⅜
Middling Fair, ꝑ ℔	12⅝	12⅝	12⅞	13

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market is depressed for State and Western Flour, and prices tend downward. The demand is very moderate. Home dealers are less eager to buy. There is some disposition to purchase on speculation, but the rates offered do not satisfy holders. Sales have been confined to about 7,000 bbls.

Unsound State, ꝑ bbl	$3 60@ 4 20
Superfine State	4 25@ 4 50
Extra State	5 00@ 5 25
Superfine Western	4 40@ 4 80
Fancy Ohio	4 85@ 5 00
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 90@ 6 50
Extra Ohio	5 40@ 7 00
Fancy Genesee	5 30@ 5 50
Extra Genesee	5 70@ 7 75
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	5 75@ 8 50

Canadian is quiet at former rates; sales 400 bbls., at $5 25@$6 30 for low to choice extra, ꝑ bbl. Southern continues in fair demand at old figures; sales 1,250 bbls., at $4 75@$5 40 for mixed and straight brands, and $5 50@$8 75 for low fancy to very choice extra brands ꝑ bbl. Rye Flour is selling slowly at $3 25@$4 10 for fine to superfine. ꝑ bbl. Corn Meal is more sought after at $3 40@$3 50 for Jersey, and $4 for Brandywine, ꝑ bbl.

FRUIT—Sales, to-day, 650 boxes Raisins, including Layer, at $2 55@$2 60, and Bunch at $2 05@$2 10 ꝑ box; also, by auction, 200 boxes Malago Lemons at $3 70 each; 337 half and 398 quarter drums Malaga Figs at 3¾c.@4¼c.; 248 boxes Old Valencia Raisins at 3½c.; 48 bbls. old Zante Currants at 3c.@3¼c., and 150 frails Dates at 1½c. ꝑ ℔.

GRAIN—Wheat is in moderate request at about previous prices. Sales, to-day, 12,000 bushels, including fair White Canada, at $1 27, delivered; good White Michigan, at $1 30; and ordinary Red Tennessee, at $1 15, in store, ꝑ bushel. Corn is rather more inquired for at firmer rates. Sales, 18,500 bushels at 76½c.@77½c. for Mixed Western; 75½c. for new Yellow Jersey; and 75½c.@77c. for new White Southern, ꝑ bushel. Rye is in demand at 77c.@78c., and is generally held at 80c. ꝑ bushel; 2,500 bushels were sold at 77½c. Barley is dull and nominal at from 70c.@92½c. ꝑ bushel. Oats are selling, in lots, at uniform rates. We quote Canada at 55c.@56½c.; Western, 54c.@56c.; State, 48c.@51c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania, 45c.@48c. ꝑ bushel.

We are indebted to Mr. EDWARD BILL for the annexed statement of the exports of the leading kinds of Breadstuffs, from the Atlantic ports of the United States, since Sept. 1, 1858:

TO GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

From	To date.	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn bu.
New-York,	Dec. 17, 1858	75,749	380,532	299,072
New-Orleans,	Dec. 7, 1858	—	—	2,250
Philadelphia,	Dec. 8, 1858	2,029	20,281	14,081
Baltimore,	Dec. 9, 1858	—	—	—
Boston,	Dec. 10, 1858	10	—	—
Other Ports.	Dec. 3, 1858	—	11,612	3,949
Total from Sept. 1, 1858		77,788	412,425	319,352
To about same period, 1857		361,090	2,783,753	515,359
To about same period, 1856		438,002	5,759,320	2.077,930
To about same period, 1855		408,044	2,550,092	1,048,549

TO THE CONTINENT.

	Flour, bbls	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.
From New-York, to Dec 7, 1858	26,036	42,354	6,621
From other ports to latest dates	13,740	6,020	—

Mr. BILL notices the movements in Breadstuffs, during the past fortnight, thus: "Generally the trade is dull and inactive, particularly for the lower descriptions, but as the quantity here is extremely light of desirable State, that and the medium grades of Western and shipping brands of Ohio are more sought after at a small improvement on the fortnight. The stock in store of all descriptions is large, but the continued ease in money matters enables it to be held with much firmness, although in the absence of an export demand, the trade are dependent upon the retail operations of the City. The canals being now closed for the season, the receipts are quite light. From the increased rates of freight upon all the principal railroads, and the high prices demanded for prime Wheat throughout the Western country, it is to be expected that the supplies will be very moderate this Winter, unless there is an improvement in value. There is no change in the market for Wheat. The City millers, as their wants require, take the best samples at steady quotations, but the common kinds are for the present quite unsalable. Rye is steady, with small sales. Barley quite inactive. Oats are held firmly. For Indian Corn there is the usual home demand. The stock in store is not offered freely, holders generally looking for higher rates."

HIDES—Are in request and are steady, at previous quotations. Buenos Ayres, 26¾c.; Rio Grande 25¾c.; Orinoco, 24c.; Chagres, 23c.; Port au Platte, 17½c. ꝑ ℔., usual credit.

LIME—Rockland; 70c. for Common, and $1 for Lump, ꝑ bbl.

MOLASSES—New-Orleans has been lightly dealt in at 35c.@36c. ꝑ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork is in active request, at buoyant prices. Sales, to-day, 3,250 bbls., in lots, at $18@$18 25 for new Mess, here; $18 50 for do., deliverable next week; $18 20@$18 30 for new Mess, deliverable in January; $17 50@$17 60 for old Mess, here; and, nominally, $13 75 for Prime, ꝑ bbl. Cut Meats have been lightly dealt in, including Hams, at 9¼c.@9¾c.; Shoulders, at 6¼c.@6¾c. ꝑ ℔. Bacon is inactive, chiefly at 8½c.@10c. ꝑ ℔. Lard is in good demand, at, however, irregular prices; sales 1,500 tcs. and bbls., at 11⅛c. here; 11¼c. for 1,000 bbls., deliverable in April; and 10¾c. for 100 bbls., deliverable at any time during 1859, ꝑ ℔. Beef continues plenty and depressed. Sales, to-day, 180 bbls., in lots, at $8 50@$10 52 for repacked Western Mess; $10 50@$11 50 for extra do.; $7 50@$9 for Country Mess; $6@$6 50 for do., Prime, ꝑ bbl.; Prime Mess Beef, $16@$18 ꝑ tc. Beef Hams, $13@$15 ꝑ bbl. Butter is salable and steady, at 12c.@19c. for Ohio; 16c.@22c. for common to good State, and 23c.@26c. for prime to choice State, ꝑ ℔. Cheese is in demand, at 8½c.@9½c. ꝑ ℔.

RICE—Sales to-day 150 tcs., in lots, at from $3@$3 75 ꝑ 100 ℔s.

SUGARS—Have been in slack demand to-day, at unchanged rates. Sales have been confined to small lots Cuba, at 6¾c.@7c.; New-Orleans, at 6⅝c.@7¼c., and 400 boxes Havana, on terms not ascertained.

TALLOW—Sales have been reported of 10,000 ℔s. Prime, at 10¾c. ꝑ ℔.

TOBACCO—Spanish is in active demand for export; other kinds are rather quiet. Prices have not varied much. Sales since Friday last: 54 hhds. Kentucky, at 10¾c.@12c.; 116 cases Seed Leaf, at 7c.@18c.; 67 cases Florida, at 18c.@25c.; 96 bales Havana, at 30c.@42c.; 1,539 bales Cuba, in bond, and 63 bales Yara, on private terms.

WHISKY—Is heavy and drooping; sales 450 bbls., including small lots, at 25c. ꝑ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements were confined to 150 bales Cotton at 3-16d.@7-32d. ꝑ ℔; and 75 boxes Bacon at 17s. 6d. For London, 40 hhds. Bacon at 25s. For Glasgow, 50 tons Logwood at 30s. For Bremen, some Wood at 27s. 6d. For Havana, a bark (400 tons) at $1,900. For other ports, nothing really new.

PROVISIONS.

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES.
TEAS, FLOUR AND PROVISIONS,
AT AGNEW'S, NO. 260 GREENWICH-ST.

Families desirous of buying the best provisions at the lowest price, are invited to examine my stock, which comprises the most complete assortment of choice Teas, Coffees, Sugars, and other Groceries and Provisions, to be found in any store in the City.

FLOUR.—1,000 BARRELS CHOICE BRANDS FROM $4 50 TO $6 A BARREL.

THOMAS R. AGNEW, Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in the Finest Family Groceries, No. 260 Greenwich-st., corner of Murray-st.

TO JOBBERS IN STARCH.—STRATTON'S Extra Refined Corn Starch is acknowledged to be the finest article ever offered to the public. Price half a cent less than any other manufacturers.
WRIGHT GILLIES & BROTHER,
Sole Agents, Nos. 235 and 237 Washington-st., N. Y.

COCOAS, CHOCOLATE, BROMA, &C.—WRIGHT GILLIES & BROTHER, sole agents for Webb & Twombly's Cocoa, Chocolate, Broma, Sweet Chocolate, Cocoa Paste, &c. Nos. 235 and 237 Washington-st., New-York.

YEAST CAKES.—HARVEY'S PROVIDENCE YEAST CAKES.—A fresh invoice just received, and for sale by the Agents. WRIGHT GILLIES & BRO., Nos. 235 and 237 Washington-st., New-York.

ESSENCE OF COFFEE.—BOBLER'S AND Hummell's Philadelphia Essence of Coffee in cans and foil. WRIGHT GILLIES & BRO., Sole Agents, Nos. 235 and 237 Washington-st., New-York.

ARNOLD'S FARM MILL.—THE CHEAPEST and most economical Mill ever offered to the public. It combines three machines in one, viz.: Corn Mill (grinding very fine); Corn Sheller, on a large scale; and Corn and Cob Crusher. TREADWELL & PELL, No. 251 Pearl st., LIDGEWOOD & CO., No. 9 Gold-st.

SOAP-STONE FROM THE MIDDLEFIELD QUARRIES, in lots to suit, either in the rough block or sawed into slabs, or otherwise manufactured. Descriptive Catalogues sent by mail, on application to JOSEPH P. PIRSSON, 5 Wall-st., New-York; or JONATHAN CHILD, West Worthington, Mass.

CARD ENGRAVING.—AT EVERDELL'S, WEDDING CARDS, &c.—These celebrated Cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had Broadway, corner Duane-st. Established 1840. Orders by mail solicited.

DRY GOODS.

355 BROADWAY.
HOLIDAY PRESENTS!
RICH SILKS AND DRESS GOODS,
Suitable for
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.
Will remove
The balance of their
WHOLESALE STOCK
of
RICH SILKS,
DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &c.,
For the convenience of customers, to their
RETAIL DEPARTMENT,
And will offer it
AT RETAIL, ON MONDAY, DEC. 20,
Together with their entire retail stock of
NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS,
At lower prices than ever before offered, until Jan. 1, to make room for their Spring importations.

These stocks combined offer a choice unsurpassed in style, variety and price viz.:

2,000 DRESSES, new MAGNOLIA STRIPES, from $1 75 to $2 50 per dress,
Specially adapted for holiday presents.
260 pieces fine BAYADERE CHALLY, at 25 cents, worth 45 cents.
VALENTIAS, OTTOMONS, POPLINS, &C.
200 pieces RICH PRINTED DE LAINES, at 10 cents, worth 18 cents.
600 pieces RICH PRINTED DE LAINES, at 12½ cents, worth 21 cents.
1,000 DRESSES—PRINTED ENGLISH CALICOES, fast colors, 90 cents per dress.
1,000 DRESSES—PRINTED FRENCH CALICOES, fast colors, $1 63 per dress.
RICH PRINTED ALL WOOL FRENCH DE LAINES, from 2s. up.
ROBES DE CHAMBRE, beautiful styles, from $6 50 up.
RICH CHENE, BAYADERE and PLAID SILKS, at 75c., 80c. and 87c., worth $1, $1 25 and $1 50.
FINE FRENCH MERINOES, at 50 cents, 70 cents, 75 cents and 85 cents.
1,000 DRESSES—FINE COLORED ENGLISH MERINOES, at $1 65 per dress.
SILK ROBES,
BLACK SILKS,
MOURNING GOODS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
FLANNELS,
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
GLOVES, HOSIERY,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
HOOP AND BALMORAL SKIRTS.
SHAWLS.
200 BROCHE LONG SHAWLS, From $10 to $16, worth from $16 to $25.
200 BROCHE ALL-WOOL LONG SHAWLS, At $20, worth $35.
400 BLANKET SQUARE SHAWLS, At $3, worth $6.
370 BLANKET LONG SHAWLS, At $4, worth $7.
500 BLANKET LONG SHAWLS, At $5, worth $10.
With an immense assortment of the
RICHEST SHAWLS IMPORTED.
RICH LYONS BLACK SILK VELVETS,
All widths, suitable for cloaks or dresses.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
No. 355 Broadway.

NO. 355 BROADWAY.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.
Have just received, and will open
AT RETAIL, ON MONDAY, DEC. 20,
a choice assortment of
GRENADINE AND GAUZE DE LYON
EVENING ROBES, FROM $10 UP.
New, rich and desirable styles.
Also,
EVENING SILKS.

SPECIAL REDUCTION
for
THE HOLIDAYS.
LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS offer the greatest inducements to all purchasers of
SILKS,
MERINOES,
POIL DE CHEVRES,
AND DELAINES.
Of SHAWLS,
They have an immense stock at
Extraordinary low prices.
THE RIBBON DEPARTMENT
Is, as usual, well supplied.
And of
EMBROIDERIES.
They can offer a very great variety of choice goods at HALF THE USUAL PRICES.
No. 305 Canal-st.,
Four doors from Broadway

BEAUTIFUL GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS
AT REDUCED PRICES.
Consisting of
RICH PRINTED DE LAINES,
SILK ROBES,
BAYADERE SILKS,
EMBROIDERIES,
SHAWLS
CLOAKS, &c.,
NOW OFFERING AT THE NEW RETAIL STORE,
No. 335 Broadway,
Corner of Worth-st.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.
Bajou Gloves, of exclusive shades, just landed; said to be the best glove sent to this country.

DRY GOODS In black and white.
RIBBONS In blue and stripe.
LACES In heavy and light.
EMBROIDERIES In new and bright.
DRESS TRIMMINGS
Both cheap and good in spite of day and night.
R. H. MACY, 6th-av.,
Two doors below 14th-st.

CLOAKS AT REDUCED PRICES.
ARNOLD CONSTABLE & CO. will offer their
LARGE and VARIED STOCK OF CLOAKS,
for the balance of the season,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
They would call special attention to their stock of
RICH VELVET CLOAKS,
And also to
CHOICE NOVELTIES IN SHAWLS AND CLOAKS,
for the Evening and Opera.
CANAL, corner of Mercer.

FREDERICK MAYNARD,
Manufacturer of
LADIES' SILK DRESS BUTTONS, TASSELS, &c.
No. 20 Cliff-st.
A large assortment, suitable for the jobbing trade, constantly on hand.

MILLER & GRANT, NO. 703 BROADWAY
Will offer, on MONDAY, the 20th inst.:
Application Point Sets, all trimmed..for $8 and upward.
Application Point Collars..........for $2 and upward.
Point à l'Aguille Sets, all trimmed..for $17 and upward.
Point à l'Aguille Collars..........for $3 50 and upward.
Point à l'Aguille Handkerchiefs....for $25 and upward.
Also,
Chantilly Veils, Points, Flounces, Mantillas and Capes,
Paris Embroideries, in the latest styles.
The above goods are just received, and will be found 25 per cent. below usual prices.

EMBROIDERIES—EMBROIDERIES.
PARIS EMBROIDERED COLLARS AND CUFFS.
COLLARS, SETS AND HANDKERCHIEFS.
VALENCIENNES LACE AND MEDALLION SETS.
COLLARS AND HANDKERCHIEFS.
In new shapes and designs—very handsome.
INFANTS' CAPS, CLOAKS, ROBES AND DRESSES,
ILLUSION CAPES, BERTHES, BRETELLES, &c.—
all very pretty for HOLIDAY GIFTS.
BAILEY, FARRINGTON & LESLIE,
No. 623 Broadway.

AT RICHMOND'S,
No. 587 Broadway,
Opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
Would call attention to their annual Reduction Sale. Rich Honiton sets $15, now $8; French Embroidered Sets $12, now $4; handsome Muslin Sets $4, Honiton Collars 10s. All new fresh goods, fashionable shapes. A very choice assortment of Embroidered Handkerchiefs, &c., &c. Our reputation will be sufficient for the above. Black Thread Veils, Coiffures, &c. Real Shetland Veils, 8s. RICHMOND'S, No. 587 Broadway.

BLACK CLOAKS AND BONNETS.
BLACK RAGLANS and BONNETS.
On and after Monday, the 13th inst., we shall offer our extensive and most select stock of
CLOAKS, RAGLANS, BONNETS, HEAD-DRESSES.
and a great variety of fancy articles, at cost price.
N. B.— W. JACKSON,
Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, bet. Spring and Prince sts.

INDIA RUBBER GLOVES AND MITTENS.—Great improvements have been made in the manufacture of these goods of late and we can now recommend them for general use. The heavy gloves and mittens are unrivalled as a protection in all kinds of acid work of the chemist, druggist and photographist, manufacturing and handling of potashes and other strong alkalies; for oystermen, drivers in storms, and hose companies in the Fire Department. We would particularly call the attention of farmers, mechanics, hatters, tanners and lumbermen to these gloves and mittens as being well adapted to their use. They are superior to the buck mitten, especially in wet work. The light gloves are used for softening and bleaching the hands. As a speedy and effectual cure for chapped or rough hands, saltrheum, &c., they have no equal; are very useful while engaged in domestic affairs such as sweeping, dusting, house-cleaning, and are invaluable in attending to coal fires; a requisite in every family for washing, coloring, all roughening and dirty kinds of works, and particularly useful in gardening and care of shrubs and flowers. For sale by rubber dealers generally.
GOODYEAR'S India Rubber Glove Manufacturing Co.,
No 36 John-st., up stairs.
Exclusive manufacturers under Goodyear's patents of every description of ladies' and gents' India Rubber Gloves and Mits. Also, rubber finger cots and ladies' dress shields.

20,000 YARDS OF SPLENDID INGRAIN Carpeting at 2s. 6d., 3s., 3s. 6d., 4s., 4s. 6d., 5s. and 6s. per yard.
10,000 yards of Floor Oil cloths, well seasoned, 2s. 6d., 3s., 3s. 6d., 4s., 5s. to 6s the yard.
At J. HYATT'S, Carpet Dealer,
No. 210 Bowery, opposite Rivington-st.

DRY GOODS.

THERE IS AN ART OR SCIENCE
In spending money, and few know how to spend to the best advantage. Buy the best the market affords. Buy for cash. Buy cheap, and you are wise.
Nos. 204 and 206 6TH-AV.,
Is the place to lay out money judiciously for housekeeping goods.
For RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS and FLOWERS.
For the nicest kind of THREAD EDGINGS.
For the nicest kind of LACE GOODS.
For the nicest kind of HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
For the nicest kind of LINEN BOSOMS.
For the nicest kind of LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
For the nicest kind of ladies' underclothing and CORSETS.
For the nicest kind of a LADIES' STORE, is at
R. H. MACY'S.

REDUCTION IN
CLOAKS,
RAGLANS
And SHAWLS,
FOR THE HOLIDAYS;
To which
Particular notice is invited,
As the STYLES are of the
LATEST and MOST APPROVED,
at the
NEW RETAIL STORE,
No. 335 Broadway,
Corner of Worth-st.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.

A FIRST-RATE OPPORTUNITY
TO BUY
BARGAINS IN CLOAKS AND FURS.
In consequence of the late unfavorable weather, and having a large stock on hand, I have
REDUCED THE PRICES
of all my Cloaks and Furs,
Expressly to suit the multitude in the making of
HOLIDAY GIFTS.
BEAUTIFUL BEAVER CLOAKS.
BEAUTIFUL VELVET CLOAKS.
ELEGANT SABLE FURS.
ELEGANT MINK FURS.
All at 25 to 40 per cent. reduction.
GEO. BULPIN, No. 361 Broadway.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
5,000
MUSLIN DE LAIN AND CASHMERE
DRESSES.
At 12½c. and 18¾c. per yard.
Now open at the
NEW RETAIL STORE
No. 335 Broadway,
Corner of Worth-st.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., having purchased the entire
STOCK OF AN IMPORTER
retiring from business,
AT PRICES MUCH BELOW COST,
are now prepared to offer
LACE CURTAINS..........from $3 to $25 per pair.
MUSLIN CURTAINS..........from $1 50 to $7 per pair.
ALSO,
DRAPERY MUSLIN,
A fine assortment, at proportionably low prices.
CANAL, corner of Mercer.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
will offer, from this time until the 1st of January, a large assortment of
DRESS GOODS,
SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS,
at a
GREAT SACRIFICE.
For the convenience of customers, these goods are put up in dresses, marked in plain figures, and a separate counter devoted to them
CANAL, corner of Mercer.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
CHEAP, HANDSOME AND USEFUL.
W. JACKSON, No 451 Broadway, has on hand a very large stock of desirable goods for Presents, some of which can be worn by parties not in mourning.
ENGLISH DE LAINES..........12½ cents.
CALICOES, warranted fast colors..........10 cents.
SCOTCH GINGHAMS..........12½ cents.
ALL-WOOL PLAIDS..........35 cents.
Another lot of those CUBAN CLOTHS, 1½ yds. wide, 56 cents.
500 Handsome CRAPE SETS, $1, worth $2.
300 White and White and Black, 75 cents and $1.
BEST BLACK KID GLOVES in town, 62½ cents.
Second quality do., 37½ cents.
N. B.— W. JACKSON,
Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, bet. Spring and Prince sts.

ABATEMENT OF PRICES
AT GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel,
In
LADIES' MORNING ROBES
For Winter.
MISSES' BEAVER RAGLANS,
BABY OUTFITS,
(including baskets, and all articles of the infant toilet),
LADIES' NEW PATENT SKIRTS.
(an exclusive article),
&c., &c., &c.
All the above articles have been
MARKED DOWN SEVERAL PER CENT.,
in order to command a sale of the entire stock
BEFORE THE HOLIDAYS.
LADIES,
BE IN TIME TO MAKE YOUR SELECTIONS
before the cream of assortment is gone.

KIDDER BROTHERS,
No. 161 Chambers-st., New-York, manufacturers of
HORSE BLANKETS AND HARNESS MAKERS' TRIMMINGS.
A large stock of horse blankets in great variety of patterns at wholesale. Low for cash on approved credit.

CARPETS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
Tremendous low prices for English Tapestry Brussels and Velvet Carpeting, Floor Oil cloths, &c., &c.,
At J. HYATT'S Carpet Emporium,
No. 210 Bowery, opposite Rivington-st.

SKIRTS.—ELEVEN SPRING SKELETON SKIRTS, adjustable bustle, and well made, for $1 31; thirteen springs, $1 50; and sixteen springs, $2. Children's four spring, 25 cents. Dealers supplied with eight springs, for $8 per dozen; eleven springs, $11; and thirteen spring, $15 per dozen. C. L. HARDING, No. 281 Spring-st., near Hudson. No connection with the next store.

SKIRTS, SKIRTS, FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—Eleven hoops, Damascus steel, made after the latest Paris models, $1 50; 12 do., $1 75; 17 do., $3; 21 do., $3 50; and 30 hoops, $4. All made by us in the best manner and warranted, at Mrs. FOSTER'S model Skirt Dépôt, No 383 Broadway. Ladies in attendance. French and German spoken.

INSTRUCTION

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
Nos. 262, 264 and 266 Madison-st.
The 79th term opens Nov. 29. Pupils received into the family of the Principal. The Institute stages convey pupils residing in distant sections of the City, to and from school. HENRY M. PIERCE, A. M., Principal.
JOHN M. KREBS, D. D., President.

AMENIA SEMINARY.—THE REV. DENNISON GAGE, A. M., Principal. Male and female. A first-class institution with an able corps of teachers and low terms, offers unusual inducements to students. Winter term begins Dec. 16. Circulars or information may be obtained of the Rev. B. M. Adams, No. 176 Duane-st., the Rev. A. K. Sanford, Five Points Mission, No. 61 Park-st., J. A. Gilbert, No. 22 Liberty-st., Thomas Hoyt & Co., No. 258 Front-st., New-York, or of George W. Curtis, Amenia, N. Y.

ACADEMY OF LANGUAGES—NO. 920 BROADWAY—F. MARTINELLI, PRINCIPAL.—Instruction given in French, German, Spanish, Italian, Latin, Greek, Hebrew, and English. Classes are formed day and evening. Terms in classes, $10 per quarter. For circulars and further information, apply as above, to F. MARTINELLI.

FRENCH IN SIXTY LESSONS—$3 A MONTH—Robertson' Method. ST. ANNE'S French classes on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 7½ for beginners; at 8½ for conversation. Admission to both $3 a month. At 2 o'clock P. M., day classes. Prof. JOSEPH J. GRIERRE, No. 82 4th-av. Private lessons

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE Institute, for the education of young gentlemen and lads, on Washington-square, No. 218 4th-st.
CLARKE & FANNING, Principals.
P. S.—The second quarter opened Monday, Nov. 29.

FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE—BOARDING AND DAY—Nos. 61 and 63 Madison-av., New-York. Winter term opens Nov. 29.
The Rev. Dr. FERRIS, Rector.
C. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

A. FLACK, A. M., PRINCIPAL OF THE Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y., furnishes board and tuition (common English) at $3 per week. Students received Nov. 8. Next term opens Jan. 1, 1859.

$130 PER YEAR.—ASHLAND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE AND MUSICAL ACADEMY Greene county, New-York—male and Female. Students received any time. Address the Rev. H. J. FOX, Principal, or call No. 122 Nassau-st. up stairs, or 239 Water-st

TEACHERS.

TEACHER.—A LADY, EDUCATED IN EUROPE, and having many years' experience in teaching, wishes a situation in a private family or school. She is competent to teach all the English branches, Music, French, (which she speaks fluently,) and Italian. The highest references given. Address G. F., Box No. 159 Times Office.

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY WISHES A SITUATION as governess in a family; her course of instruction—the English branches, Music, French and Drawing. Desires particularly to go South. References exchanged. Address TEACHER, No 29 Greene-st., when it will be stated where an interview can be had.

INSTRUCTION.—A YOUNG LADY FROM CUBA desires to enter a boarding-school as teacher of the Spanish language, or will give private lessons at each pupil's residence. She is highly accomplished, and can give the most satisfactory reference. Address C. V. B., No. 53 Prince-st.

THE AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION publishes more than one thousand choice illustrated books for children and youth, being the largest collection in the country. They are now publishing a new book every Saturday morning. Descriptive illustrated Catalogues may be had without charge, by addressing THE AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION, No. 1,122 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, or No. 375 Broadway, New-York, where may also be found a large assortment of Bibles and the devotional books used in the various Evangelical Churches.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

PAPER DOLLS, PAPER FURNITURE, AND PAPER HOUSES.
The neatest, cheapest and most pleasing Holiday Gifts for little Girls to be found anywhere, are the PAPER DOLLS, PAPER FURNITURE and PAPER HOUSES, manufactured by the subscribers.
They consist of twelve numbers of Paper Dolls, (three of them just out) Two numbers of Paper Furniture, one for the Bedroom and one for the Parlor, and three different styles of Paper Houses.
These houses are something quite new, and are really very elegant. One of them is two stories high, and one of them is printed to represent brick sides and brick chimney.
The rooms are beautifully carpeted and furnished, and a more pleasing effect for a child cannot be produced than by one of these houses, provided with a set of Furniture and some of the Dolls dressed and standing in the rooms of the house.
CLARK, AUSTIN & SMITH, No. 3 Park-row.

JELLIES FOR HOLIDAY TABLES.
PETER COOPER'S
REFINED
SHEET AND SHRED ISINGLASS.
A PRIME ARTICLE,
very extensively used for
CALVES' FOOT JELLY,
BLANC MANGE, TABLE AND WINE JELLIES,
and for
JELLIFYING PRESERVES.
The Shred, with directions for using, is put up in small packages for family use, and is sold by all the principal Grocers and Druggists throughout the United States.
PETER COOPER, No. 17 Burling-slip, New-York.

HOLIDAY CARD.
REDUCTION OF PRICES.
A large and well-assorted stock of
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURS
of every grade. Splendid sets (complete) from $10 to $80. Misses', Boys' and Infants' plain and fancy Hats and Caps of the most fashionable patterns. Gents' Hats and Caps of every style and quality. The Holiday Hat is a superb article, and recommends itself to every person of taste.
KELLOGG, Manufacturer, No. 361 Canal-st.

HOLIDAY TRADE.
Plated Urns, Tea Sets, Cordial Stands, Waiters, Cake Baskets, Butter Coolers, Sugar Baskets, Spoons and Forks, &c., &c.
FINE PLATED ON STEEL TABLE CUTLERY,
Manufactured and for sale by the
MANHATTAN PLATE COMPANY.
Office and Sample Room
No. 23 John-st.

CONFECTIONERY.
CHOICE ASSORTMENT,
PURE ARTICLES,
LOW PRICES.
THOS. G. HODGKINS,
No. 154 Greenwich-st., between Cortlandt and Liberty.
N. B.—A large supply of Broken Candy for the Holidays.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
Appropriate Holiday Presents at No. 297 Broadway. A splendid assortment of neat and safe Pistols, Revolvers, weighing only 10 ounces each; Cannons, Pocket Knives, single and double Guns, Rifles, &c., of the best quality. B. J. HART & BROS., No. 297 Broadway.

A SUITABLE PRESENT FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—The Youth's Chemical Cabinet, containing Apparatus and Chemicals, with instructions to perform upwards of 100 interesting CHEMICAL EXPERIMENTS. Price $5. For sale by JOHN FYFE, 116 John-st.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—THE ATTENTION OF the public is called to the large stock of arm chairs suitable for presents, at the warerooms of M. W. KING & SON, 109 Mercer-st., near Prince, (late of Broadway.)

HOLIDAY GIFTS.—ALL KINDS FINE STAtionery articles, Diaries for 1859, &c., by
FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane.

FURS.

FURS! FURS!!
!LADIES, LOSE NO TIME!
BEAUTIFUL, MAGNIFICENT DARK THICK FUR,
WELL-SEASONED, NATURAL COLOR,
GENUINE MINK SETS,
JUST RECEIVED FROM THE INDIANS,
And now unpacking the invoice, unusually large and complete, to close them out at
VERY SMALL PROFITS,
At the
FUR-TRAPPERS' DEPOT,
DRAKE, No. 9 Bowery.

FURS! FURS! FURS!
BOUGHTON & RANDALL,
No. 83 Broadway, (up stairs,) block below Trinity Church, Wholesale Dealers, Manufacturers and Importers of
FINE FURS.
Having determined to offer their stock at RETAIL, would invite the attention of the Ladies to their Extensive Assortment of FANCY FURS, consisting of
RUSSIA AND HUDSON'S BAY SABLE,
MINK, FITCH, STONE-MARTEN, &c.
IN CLOAKS, CAPES, HALF-CAPES, VICTORINES,
MUFFS, CUFFS, &c.
Also, Hudson's Bay Wolf, Prairie Wolf, Bear, Fox, Goat
SLEIGH ROBES.
We call special attention to our White Arctic Fur—a beautiful article for Carriage Lap Robes.
Our Stock being the Finest and most Extensive in the City, we feel confident that every one can be suited.

FURS! FURS! FURS!—A LARGE AND ELEGANT assortment of ladies' and children's fashionable Furs, at extraordinary low prices, together with a good stock of gents', boys' and children's hats, caps and umbrellas, at prices which defy competition, at the old-established Hat, Cap and Fur Store No. 90 Fulton-st., between Gold and William sts.
CHARLES P. MELLENY.

SUPERB SABLE CLOAK—NEW STYLE.—price $275; large sable cape, price $125; sable muffs, cuffs, &c., at very low prices.
GEORGE A. HEARN, No. 425 Broadway.

BEST AND CHEAPEST
ARTICLE FOR THE HAIR,
COCOINE.
PREPARED FROM HIGHLY PURIFIED
COCOA-NUT OIL.

This preparation possesses extraordinary properties for preserving and beautifying the hair, and also restoring its natural, luxuriant and glossy appearance.

One application, however harsh the hair may be, renders it soft and glossy.

It is admitted to be the best and cheapest Hairdressing in the world.

PHALON & SON,
Nos. 517, 497 and 197 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK.

Pint bottles, 50 cents; half-pints, 30 cents.
For sale by all Druggists.

THE ONLY ARTICLE
UNRIVALLED IN MARKET,
WITH IMMENSE
HOME AND EUROPEAN
DEMAND.

The reason why, is, that by Nature's own process it restores the natural color permanently after the hair becomes gray; supplies the natural fluids, and thus makes it grow on bald heads, removes all dandruff, itching and heat from the scalp, quiets and tones up the nerves, and thus cures all nervous headache, and may be relied on to cure all diseases of the scalp and hair; it will stop and keep it from falling off; makes it soft, glossy, healthy and beautiful, and if used by the young two or three times a week, it will never fall or become gray; then, reader, read the following and judge for yourselves:

NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1858.

Messrs. O. J. WOOD & Co.:

GENTLEMEN: Having heard a good deal about Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, and my hair being quite gray, I made up my mind to lay aside the prejudices which I, in common with a great many persons, had against all manner of patent medicines, and a short time ago I commenced using your article, to test it for myself.

The result has been so very satisfactory that I am very glad I did so, and in justice to you, as well as for the encouragement of others who may be as gray as I was, but having my prejudice without my reasons for setting it aside, are unwilling to give your restorative a trial till they have further proof, and the best proof being ocular demonstration, I write you this letter, which you may show to any such, and also direct them to me for further proof, who am in and out of the New-York Wire-Railing Establishment every day.

My hair is now its natural color and much improved in appearance every way, being glossier and thicker and much more healthy looking. I am, yours respectfully,
HENRY JENKINS,
Corner Columbia and Carroll sts., Brooklyn.

LIVINGSTON, Ala., Feb. 14, 1858.

PROF. WOOD—*Dear Sir*: Your Hair Restorative has done much good in this part of the country. My hair has been slightly diminishing for several years, caused, I suppose, from a slight burn when I was quite an infant. I have been using your Hair Restorative for six weeks and I find that I have a fine head of hair now growing after having used all other remedies known, to no effect. I think it the most valuable remedy now extant, and advise all who are afflicted that way to use your remedy.

You can publish this if you think proper. Yours, &c.,
S. W. MIDDLETON.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9, 1857.

PROF. WOOD—*Dear Sir*: Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—was in fact BALD. I have used but two half-pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation, I can induce many others to try it.

Yours, respectfully, D. R. THOMAS, M. D.,
No. 464 Vine-st.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium and small; the small holds half a pint, and retails for $1 per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for $2 per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3 a bottle.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, No. 312 Broadway, New-York, (in the great Wire-Railing Establishment,) and No. 114 Market-st., St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers.

GAS FITTING AND FIXTURES.—JUST opened a large assortment of the latest patterns of Gas Fixtures, comprising chandeliers, pendants, brackets, &c. Also new styles of metal and paper shades, very rich, with protectors. Purchasers are invited to call before purchasing and examine stock and inquire prices. Gas fitting in all its branches. All work done in the best manner and warranted perfect. Gas meters protected from frost. WM. SHEPARD, practical gas fitter, No. 58 6th-av., above Waverley-place.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 22, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—Price Two Cents; served at 12½ cents a week; mailed, Six Dollars a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year: two copies, to one address, for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies to one address for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times, New-York City."

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Mount Vernon Festival—Monster Concert.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Our American Cousin—A Captain's Not Amiss.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—The Merchant of Venice.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE—Lady of Lyons.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE—Woman of the World—Gentleman Jack.

BOWERY THEATRE—Rube the Ranger—Black-Eyed Susan—Po-ca-hon-tas—Valentine and Orson.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Sands, Nathan's & Co.'s Troupe of American, French and German Artists.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—Zavistowski's Juvenile Ballet and Pantomimic Troupe.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS—Ethiopian Minstrelsy.

BROADWAY, NEAR BLEECKER-STREET—Banvard's Destruction of Jerusalem.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas	3 P.M.
North and West Way Mail	5½ A.M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad	5½ A.M. and 3 P.M.
South and Southwestern Mail	7 A.M. and 4½ P.M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5½ A.M. and 1½ P.M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	3 P.M.

The Overland Mail for California, leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A.M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, *via* St. Louis."

The Overland Mail from St. Joseph (Mo.) to Placerville, *via* Salt Lake City, leaves St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A.M. Letters should be marked "Overland, *via* St. Joseph."

Ocean Mail Steamers.

The European mails by the *Persia*, hence for Liverpool, will close at the New-York Post-Office to-day, Dec. 22, at 7½ A.M.

The European mails by the *Arabia*, from Boston to Liverpool on Wednesday, Dec. 29, will close at the New-York Post-office on the preceding Tuesday afternoon, to go by railroad at 1 o'clock, and to go by steamboat at 3 o'clock.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Reliable intelligence is said to have been received in Washington relative to the designs of Spain upon Mexico, which is in direct conflict with the positive assertions of Señor Tassara, the Spanish Minister to our Government. It is asserted that the commander of the Spanish fleet off Tampico has notified the Spanish Consul of that place that war now exists between the two countries, and that a land force would shortly arrive from Cuba. Reports even go so far as to state that the Spanish forces have taken possession of the approaches to Tampico. It is proper to state, however, that our Government puts no confidence in the reports.

The proceedings of Congress yesterday will be read with interest. In the Senate, the bill making appropriation for the improvement of the St. Clair Flats, in Michigan, was passed; ayes 29, noes 22. The Pacific Railroad bill then came up, and Mr. Seward made a long speech in its favor. He expresses himself as preferring the route which would be a continuation of the road traveled by the great northwestern emigration, and would have the road built as a military, postal, national highway, with the money and credit of the Government, surrendering the lands along the route to actual settlers, free of cost; but he had concurred in presenting the bill now before the Senate because it was the only alternative. A synopsis of Mr. Seward's remarks will be found in our report of the proceedings. Mr. Ward, of Texas, made a speech in favor of the Texas route, when the debate was postponed until to-day. Mr. Seward offered a resolution, which was lost, directing the Judiciary Committee to report whether further legislation is necessary to stop the Slave-trade. Letters between the President of Nicaragua and Commodore Paulding, if any such were in the Navy Department, were called for by resolution. The Secretary of War was requested to inform the Senate if any land in New-York Harbor can be had for revenue purposes. The Secretary of War was also asked for information respecting the rights of British subjects in Oregon. Part of the correspondence of Robert McLean and Dr. Parker, Ex-Ministers to China, was sent in by the President. It was voted to advance Hiram Powers $2,500 for statuary. It was announced that the new Senate Chamber would be ready on the 4th of January. In the House, the Army and the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bills were reported from the Committee of Ways and Means. A bill to organize a territorial government for Dakotah was introduced by Mr. Kavanagh, of Minnesota. The bill granting pensions to the soldiers of the war of 1812 was then considered in Committee of the Whole, and, after some debate, and the rejection of various amendments, it was voted, by six majority, to strike out the enacting clause, the effect being to bring the bill again into the House, where the vote to strike out was not sustained. A substitute, offered by Mr. Savage, of Tennessee, was then adopted, it having been previously agreed upon in caucus, and pending the question on its final passage, the House adjourned.

The President yesterday nominated to the Senate, in Executive Session, thirty-five out of the fifty-eight cases of officers retired by the Naval Board, referred to him for his decision. A number of the names of these thus restored will be found in our Washington dispatches. The President, in making the nominations, took occasion to express his regret that Commodore Stewart was not one of the number, but, inasmuch as that officer did not submit his case to the Courts of Inquiry, he did not come within the action of the law under which the nominations were made. A resolution, however, in favor of the Commodore's restoration, was introduced by Mr. Hale, though not acted upon when the Senate adjourned.

The meeting of the Board of State Canvassers at Albany yesterday was an important one, the proceedings involving the legality of the election of several members of Congress. On account of an informality in the returns, it was rendered probable that several of the Districts would be declared vacant, and it has been decided that several cases will have to go before Congress for decision.

The arrival of the *Black Warrior* supplies us with dates from Havana to December 16. There was nothing of interest there. Senator Douglas and his family were passengers from New-Orleans, remaining, however, at Havana.

Our advices from Merida, Yucatan, are to the 1st inst. The predominance of the liberal interest at that capital, and at Campeachy, has been established, not, however, without strenuous resistance on the part of the Church faction. Extensive preparations were making for a campaign against the interior Indians.

The Overland Mail, at St. Louis, brings dates from California to Nov. 22—two days' later than steamer accounts. The Gila gold fever had created a great excitement in Eastern California, and emigrants were flocking to the neighborhood of Fort Yuma. Indictments against gamblers had been found in Sacramento and San Francisco. Arrangements had been made in San Francisco to forward funds to New-York, by the steamer of Dec. 5, to meet the City interest, due here Jan. 1.

Advices from Utah report that Brigham Young was to be tried, in the latter part of November, for false imprisonment of Gentile citizens. The snow in the mountains was three feet deep, in the middle of November.

The Government Railway Inspector in Canada West has ordered the stoppage of passenger trains on the Northern Railway, as he considers the road in an unsafe condition for the requisite speed. Freight trains, however, are allowed to be run, but at reduced speed. The decision causes considerable excitement along the road.

A grain-dealer, Julius Patten, at Buffalo, has absconded with several thousands of dollars, belonging to the firm of Patten & Mundeback, of which he was a member, together with large amounts in addition, which he obtained by fraudulent transactions.

The murderer Myers, who was hung at Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 17, for the murder of Bartlett Neville, died uttering the most dreadful blasphemies.

The examination of witnesses in the lottery cases of Wood, Eddy & Co. was commenced yesterday before City Judge Russell. David M. Wood, a broker doing business at No. 229 Broadway, one of the accused, was among the witnesses examined.

In the United States District Court, yesterday, two brothers, Robert and Daniel Murphy, were tried for passing counterfeit quarter-dollars. They were both stage-drivers, and offered, in defence, that the bad coin was taken in the stages they drove. But Robert was found guilty, and Daniel acquitted.

A communication from the Comptroller was read before the Board of Aldermen last evening, recommending the immediate adoption of an ordinance authorizing the issue of $373,446 05 of 6 per cent. Central Park Fund Stock. It was referred to the Committee on Finance. The Board passed an ordinance permitting the Harlem and New-Haven Railroad Companies to use steam on Fourth-avenue, from Forty-second-street to the northern extremity of the island for 30 years. An ordinance providing that the Comptroller shall receive a salary of $5,000 per annum, payable monthly, and that there shall be a Deputy Comptroller, to receive $3,000 per annum, payable monthly, who may perform all the duties of the Comptroller except to draw warrants on the Chamberlain, and shall act in place of the Comptroller when the latter is absent, and that the clerk to the Comptroller shall receive $2,000 per annum, payable monthly, was presented and referred. The Board concurred with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolutions in favor of extending the area of the Central Park, by adding to it the land bounded by One-hundred-and-Sixth and One-hundred-and-Tenth streets, the Fifth and Eighth avenues, and beautifying the streets in the vicinity of the Park. The Board concurred with the Councilmen in repealing the ordinance in favor of opening Albany street.

Yesterday, Mr. Charles O'Conor opened for the defence in the suit of Samuel S. Salter *vs.* Fernando Wood, which has occupied Judge Slosson's branch of the Superior Court since the 13th inst., and promises to occupy it a week longer. Mr. O'C. spoke three hours, and made a brilliant and effective forensic address. The case is one in which the plaintiff, who was one of the Metropolitan Police, seeks to recover damages for personal injuries received in the riot of June 16, 1857, consequent upon the attempt to arrest Mayor Wood.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Recorder Barnard, William McGrady was found guilty of forgery in the second degree and remanded for sentence. The witnesses in the case of Larkins, who pleaded guilty on Monday, were paid $25 each, and discharged from custody. The trial of William Wilson for the homicide of Christian Mathewback in August last was commenced, and will be resumed this morning at 10 o'clock.

At a meeting of medical gentlemen and leading citizens, held last evening at the Cooper Institute, a Society, to be called the New-York Sanitary Association, was organized. The movement has been on foot for some time, and originated in the Academy of Medicine. Its objects are to promote the investigation of facts and principles relating to personal, domiciliary and public hygiene, and to diffuse information on the laws of health and life.

Dr. O. W. Holmes delivered a poem, last evening, before the Rutger's Female Institute, entitled the "Heart's Own Secret." Notwithstanding a hard rain storm the church in Rutgers-street, in which the poem was delivered, was well filled.

The unfavorable weather, yesterday, had the effect of restricting business. The sales of Cotton, Flour, Sugars, and Molasses, were light. The changes in prices were unimportant. Wheat, Corn, Rice, and Coffee in moderate request. Pork was in lively demand at buoyant rates. Lard, Beef, Naval Stores, Oils, and Whisky were inactive. Freights were also quiet.

The Pacific Railroad.

The Pacific Railroad is in peril from its friends. Some of them have shown a disposition to kill the enterprise with kindness, and to protect it into paralysis which the country can ill afford to allow them to indulge. For the Pacific Railroad is one of the urgent necessities of our present national position. We cannot hope to keep the stand we have taken before the world as a Republic capable of imperial extension, unless we prove ourselves equal to a work which, however colossal it may be, is by no means disproportionate to our actual possessions, and which is vitally important to the secure development of our resources. The Pacific Railroad is more absolutely essential to the permanence of the bonds which unite our Eastern with our Western shores, than the Moscow and St. Petersburg Railway is to the military defence of the Russian monarchy. The want of steam communication between the centre and the circumference of the Russian Empire would, of course, always hamper the movements of the force of Russia against a foreign foe; as the experience of the Crimean War, in which Russia literally wasted away upon her weary march from Moscow to Sebastopol, most painfully proved. But the want of a steam communication between New-York, or St. Louis, and San Francisco, through our own Territories, is a much more serious matter. In the case of such a great naval war as our fire-eaters have just been vaporing about, with so much fury, and so little significance, an enemy strong enough to seize and hold the ports of the Isthmus would have the commerce, and with the commerce, perhaps, the very independence itself of California at his mercy. The mighty myriads of our militia force might, and doubtless would, be disposed to rush instantly to the rescue of freedom on the Pacific. But mighty myriads of men cannot rush very successfully over a wagon-road in the wilderness. The bravest patriots must eat, and drink, and take a reasonable share of repose, if they are to indicate their patriotism in their prowess, and make their bravery brilliant with victory.

From the war point of view alone, the building of the Pacific Railroad is a duty more imperative upon this country than was the construction of the military railway to Moscow upon the Czar Nicholas. Nor need the discharge of this duty weigh more heavily upon the United States, when we consider the relative circumstances of the two works, than did the laying of the Moscow road upon the resources of Russia. The Russian road is a military convenience, and nothing more. Practically it was as much a final, self-absorbing outlay as the building of a ship-of-the-line or a fortress. It runs through a thinly peopled part of the Empire; finds no commerce, and creates none. It facilitates, of course, the exchanges between the great points in which it terminates; and quickens the intercourse between the merchants of Moscow and those of St. Petersburg. Our Pacific Railroad, on the contrary, would fertilize, like a great river, the land through which it flows. While we believe it would be the height of national carelessness and bad economy to wait for such a road to build itself in this way, we are yet fully persuaded that if once built it would feed itself at a thousand points, now bare and desolate, with the busy life of thriving towns and settlements.

Let the Pacific Railroad then be undertaken, seriously, at once, and by the National Government. We agree with Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, as to the principle of the bill which he proposed in the Senate on Monday, and think with him, not only that the building of this great work is not to be looked for at the hands of any private company, but that it ought not to be looked for at the hands of any but the Government. The details of the plan offered by Mr. Wilson are certainly open to serious criticism; his limitation of the loans to be raised for the building of the Road to instalments of not more than $10,000,000 annually being especially objectionable; but the plan itself, as a stimulus to practical discussion in the right direction, deserves, and we trust will receive, the fullest consideration from the Senate. Everything that can be done must be done, as we need not say, to mitigate the severity of that new season of jobbing and corruption which will infallibly set in as soon as the work shall be positively undertaken. But there can be no jobbing if there is no job, and the immediate danger is that the side issues cooked about the bill may kill the instrument itself, and postpone indefinitely the commencement of the work.

A symptom of this kind, and a very dangerous symptom, appeared in the course of Monday's debate. The only vote taken upon any feature of the bill before the Senate was the acceptance by a majority of four voices of an amendment proposed by Mr. Foster, to the effect that the Railroad when built should be built of American iron exclusively. This amendment was supported by Mr. Seward, in a speech full of good-will to the enterprise. Now, we have no doubt that each of these distinguished Senators believed himself to be doing a good work for the Railroad and the nation, and that neither of them so much as suspected himself of talking very grave and well-intentioned nonsense. In point of fact, however, the amendment in question is simply the signal for a new crusade in behalf of the Pennsylvania iron-manufacturers, and a proposition to bestow upon those ingenious gentlemen a most magnificent *bonus* out of the loans and taxes to be raised for the construction of the new Railroad. The thing is so transparent that one is half ashamed to be obliged to dispose of it, and were it not that we have the evidence before us of the Senate's action in the premises, we certainly should pass the matter by as a curious instance of bewilderment on the part of two particularly sensible and clear-headed legislators.

Mr. Seward thinks it would be a "disgrace to the nation that a railway of foreign iron should run across American soil, and over American mines."

We are not of those who indiscriminately condemn all sentiment in the Senate House, and we can conceive of circumstances in which patriotism and pig-iron might very well be coupled in the peroration of an eloquent speaker. But not in this case. It is a disgrace to the country that no Pacific Railroad, of whatever iron made, now runs across its soil and above its mines. It will be a disgrace, perhaps, to the country, if when the Pacific Railroad begins to be laid, our own miners and manufacturers cannot produce iron fit for use upon it, without imposing a special tax upon their fellow-citizens. But we are at a loss to see what glory can accrue either to Pennsylvania or to the Union from the use of American iron at a price superfluously high, as the result of a competition in which American skill and industry employed in the iron manufacture, not being able to take care of themselves, shall have called upon the Treasury for a tribute from the whole nation.

We suppose that Mr. Seward and Mr. Foster do not intend to have it enacted that the loans to be asked for by the Government shall be conceded to American citizens only. We hardly expect to see the Government refuse a contract at 3½ or 4 per cent. from European capitalists, and insist upon encouraging investments from American monied men by an offer of rates twice as high. And yet if it is to be a disgrace to us that our road should be laid with foreign rails, it surely will not be less of a disgrace that it should be built with foreign money.

It is neither statesmanlike nor sensible thus to incumber a great practical measure with questionable incidents. It is desirable, certainly, that we should make our own iron if we can, on equal terms of excellence and economy with any other people. It is desirable also that we should make everything else that we can possibly want. But if we are to convert the Pacific Railroad into a grand opportunity for encouraging domestic manufactures, it is just possible that the people may begin to be frightened at the prospect of auxiliary taxes thus opened before them. If we must pay more than the market price in the world's general market for the iron we are to use in this immense work, why not also for the paint, the putty, the window-glass, the silk, the serge, the tin, the brass—for everything, in short, which can be used in, upon, or about a railway or a railway train? Why not, as we have said, for our money also.

Either we are to build the Pacific Railroad or we are to let it alone. If we are to build it, we are about to undertake the most expensive and important work to which this Government has ever put its hand. Economy the most practical and the most rigid should be required of those who are to direct such a work at every stage of its progress. In the name of common sense, then, and national efficiency, let us not begin by laying a tremendous conduit-pipe from the Pacific Railway Board to the pockets of half-a-dozen contractors in the iron districts of the respectable State of Pennsylvania.

The Ocean Mail Service.

We are glad to hear that the Post-Office Committee in Congress proposes to take some measures to put our ocean mail service on a better footing. Thus far its mismanagement has been most conspicuous and disastrous. It has tended directly to break down our own regular and reliable lines, and to throw the whole business into the hands of foreign steamers. The Cunard line now absorbs the great bulk of the mail transportation between this country and Europe,—for the simple reason that it is by all odds the most regular and the most reliable line of ocean steamers. The extent of the monopoly it is enjoying is forcibly illustrated by the Postmaster-General, who says, in his annual report, that of 5,000 letters between the United States and Switzerland, 4,800 were transmitted by British vessels, "owing mainly to the circumstance of the known regularity of these vessels in sailing on a given day."

Mr. Brown asks, "Why may not the same regularity be established and maintained by American ships?" Simply because the policy pursued by the Government has rendered it impossible. The payments for mail service are, in the first place, restricted to the receipts:—and then vessels are allowed to participate in this without being required to maintain a regular and continuous service. The Vanderbilt line to Havre, for example, puts on its ships during the Summer, when travel is good, and pockets its share of the postage receipts. As soon as Winter approaches, and business falls off, the ships are withdrawn, and the rival lines which they have been crippling all Summer are left to perform the losing service of the Winter alone. This is the height of injustice, and tends directly to break down everything like regularity and reliability in the ocean mail service. If Mr. Vanderbilt's vessels are to receive pay for carrying the mails in Summer, they should be required to carry them in the Winter also. It is undoubtedly a very pleasant matter to share with rivals the profits of the ocean service, without sharing the losses also.

The Postmaster-General gives the total amount of sea and inland postage on the mails by European steamers, during the past year, at $1,266,869. This, for a semi-weekly service, would give $12,181 for the round trip, or at the rate of $633,434 per annum for the weekly service required from an American line or lines. It is possible the Postmaster-General is right in thinking this enough, but it must be more equitably divided than it has been hitherto, in order to produce the desired result. But this puts Foreign steamers upon precisely the same footing as our own, although they receive very large subventions, in addition, from their own Government, and are thus really placed in a position of very great superiority. All experience hitherto tends to show that the postage receipts are *not* sufficient compensation for transporting the Ocean Mails, and we have very serious doubts whether it will be found possible to maintain a regular Postal service with American steamers, upon such a basis.

But the restriction which has proved most injurious in this matter, is that which limits the contracts for ocean mail service to *two years*. It is absurd to suppose that American capitalists will enter upon the expensive and doubtful enterprise of establishing a line of steamers to Europe on the strength of two years' mail contract. They could scarcely get their lines organized and their ships running within that time. Whatever else may be done, or left undone, this provision should certainly be changed.

The Bank Trial at Philadelphia.

Were a catastrophe proportioned to the plot indispensably requisite to a *cause celèbre*, the case of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania against Allibone and Newhall could hardly support that character. The seemingly strong case which thundered in the prosecutor's index, has subsided into absolutely nothing. The case might quite as well have been abandoned ten days ago, as on Saturday. The innocence of Newhall was obvious at the start. His guilt was essential to the case; for, upon some inscrutable prompting, the Attorneys for the Commonwealth proposed to reach the delinquencies of Allibone, by connecting him with Newhall in a charge of conspiracy to defraud, and having framed an indictment to that purpose, were constrained to prove the innocent guilty before they could demonstrate the guilt of the real culprit. Out of this bungling experiment the accused have emerged scatheless. Mr. Allibone, at whom all the suspicion was leveled, and whose punishment was to be the sacrifice of propitiation to the multitudes injured in the affair, goes forth from the Court, wrapped in the mantle of Newhall's innocence, and can never be brought to answer. Altogether, the prosecution affords as slight evidence of that legal ability which once distinguished the Philadelphia Bar, as it does light upon the mystery surrounding the disappearance of the banking capital of one of the most important moneyed institutions in a great commercial town.

Allibone, we repeat, cannot be made the subject of further legal pursuit. There is no compulsory means of ascertaining the mode in which he disposed of the large resources confided to his independent control. His averment we have, that none of the monstrous sum went to enrich his own bank account. In the face of an inquisitive public he has again and again solemnly washed his hands of any culpable action in the business; but with all this translucent candor, the question—*If you haven't the missing money, where is it?*—remains without solution. When the recent moot trial was instituted, there was a formal though unfair pretence for silence. The culprit might plausibly point the interrogator to the future tribunal as the appropriate place for development. But when the trial comes, the whole issue is made to turn upon the mere fact of a guiltless man having been stupidly yoked with the suspected; the essential merits of the case are permitted to go unquestioned; and the curtain falls without any disentangling of the plot. The oracle has vouchsafed no response. It may be that Mr. Allibone is still that impeccable person the directors had in view when they made him the autocrat of their discount line; it is not impossible, in fact, that some of that show of innocence which he momentarily wears as reflecting from Newhall's effulgence, is properly his own; but he has certainly omitted a capital opportunity of manifesting his right to such favorable interpretation; and in its absence must be content to suffer without compassion.

We beg that no one will understand us to assume the guilt of Mr. Allibone as even partially demonstrated. The facts, independent of his own extraordinary conduct, would, in truth, raise not even a *prima facie* presumption of his deliberate culpability. Other men of equally elevated repute as financiers have had a masterly faculty of causing money to disappear in sums uncounted and unaccountable, without suspicion of infidelity. Because in the conduct of his private business he had exhibited extreme sagacity, and had directed his own money matters with the utmost prudence, there was no argument to prove that he would be likely to display the same caution in wielding the money of others. The subject, if fairly developed, would, in all likelihood, show that Allibone was not a bad man, but a bad manager; that he found himself intrusted with unlimited power, without being invested with corresponding business discretion; and that, lacking prescience of the approaching revulsion, he allowed himself to be drawn deeper into those "side-board" accommodations, which destroyed the bank, than any but the most prosperous conditions would have authorized. We may thus be led even a step further; to the conviction, in fact, that in the arrangement of parties to a criminal case, the Board of Directors who established the "temporary loan account," so venturing the fortunes of the institution upon the assumed financial infallibility of the chief officer, should be placed at the bar as the real culprits; while Allibone and Newhall might stand aside among the victims of management so reckless. But one thing is always wanting to render these assumptions tolerable, and that is, the frank, unreserved disclosure of the fate of the lost half-million—a disclosure which Mr. Allibone is surely able to make, and which made, would reduce the breaking of the bank to the ordinary conditions of a compound financial fracture. Let us indulge the hope that the Ex-President will see the subject in this point of view; and let us have a confession, though it come, singularly enough, after acquittal. Without it, the verdict of the Philadelphia Jury will certainly not be the verdict of the public.

Judge Edmonds and Spiritualism.—Judge Edmonds denies a statement published in a morning paper, that his faith in Spiritualism is beginning to waver. On the contrary, he declares that his belief is founded upon over eight years' careful investigation, and cannot be shaken by the "pretended exposures of knaves or fools," or by the "denunciations of those who have never investigated" the subject. He says he did not take the trouble to reply "when the New-York Times imputed to him the incapacity to discover fallacies in his own reasoning which would be palpable to a child." What we did was simply to report his admission, made in a public discourse, that it was quite impossible to determine whether the pretended revelations of spirits do really come from disembodied spirits,—whether they are impressed upon the medium's mind by living persons, or, finally, whether they are the mere expressions of the thoughts and passions of the medium himself. We spoke of this as substantially conceding everything that the opponents of Spiritualism allege. If it is impossible to determine these vital points, then it is impossible to prove that these professed revelations ever come from spirits at all.

Judge Edmonds knows very well that excessive devotion to any one study, especially if it be one out of the ordinary line of thought, frequently renders the mind incapable of exercising its powers as clearly and logically upon that as upon other topics. This is the only incapacity we ever dreamed of imputing to him.

Who is President of Mexico?

Inasmuch as Juarez is not the President of Mexico, and as the Government *de facto* of that country is hostile to him, and seems likely to subjugate him and his followers, Señor Mata's power to negotiate the sale of a portion of Mexico in the name and on behalf of Juarez is not likely to be acknowledged by the Government at Washington.—*Commercial.*

Our neighbor has not yet completed his education. By the Constitution of Mexico, adopted by an extraordinary Congress, at the capital, February 5, 1857, it was provided (Art. 79) that

> "In temporary default of a President of the Republic, and in the vacancy before the installation of the newly-elected President, the President of the Supreme Court of Justice shall enter upon the exercise of the functions of President."

And, article 32,

> "If, from whatever reason, the election of President shall not have been made and published by Dec. 1, upon which the change is to take place, or if the newly elected is not able to enter promptly upon the exercise of his functions, the term of the preceding President shall nevertheless cease, and the supreme executive power shall be deposited *ad interim* in the President of the Supreme Court of Justice."

When, therefore, on the 11th of January, 1858, General Comonfort vacated the Presidency, the Constitution devolved the office upon Benita Juarez, the President of the Supreme Court of Justice. Felix Zuloaga, sustained by ecclesiastical interest hostile to the Constitution, procured himself to be named Dictator of the Republic by a petty clique of individuals at the capital, Jan. 22, 1858; and having the army at his disposal, obliged Sen. Juarez to transfer the administration of Government to Guanajuato, and subsequently to Vera Cruz. Seven-eighths of the Mexican people, practically, indeed, all of the extra-metropolitan population, acknowledge the authority of Juarez; while Zuloaga maintains a precarious existence in the Capital. If the mere temporary possession of the usual seat of Government constitute a Government of right and in fact, Zuloaga is Dictator, not—for he does not pretend to be,—President of Mexico. If constitutional prescription, and popular recognition, be the criterion, the claims of Juarez are indisputable. His compulsory absence from the Capital cannot affect them. Were Walker and his fillibusters to do what might not be a serious mischief, namely, expel Mr. Buchanan and his Cabinet from Washington, Walker would not so become President, nor Buchanan so be exonerated from the constitutional duties of his office. Or does the *Commercial* think otherwise?

Mr. Belly and Baron Humboldt.

The unquiet genius, whose schemes have already created so much unnecessary excitement on this side of the Atlantic, has materially narrowed the field of his mischievous proclivities. This modern Alexander, having succeeded to plunge Nicaragua and the New-York *Herald* into hot water, casts about for another victim, and has resolved to have a fling at a venerable gentleman, whose signal services to science during a long and useful career should at least have saved him from the intrusion which, at the last accounts, Mr. Belly was projecting. The Paris *Presse* announces that this excitable Frenchman "has left for Berlin, to submit to Baron Von Humboldt the decision come to by the Committee of the Nicaragua Canal, to offer him the Honorary Presidency."

We rather like the self-imposed title of "Canal Committee," and are especially delighted with the joke of the "Honorary Presidency" of a Company which, as yet, appears to be altogether honorary. There would seem to be no money whatever in the concern—no surveys have ever been made—the estimates have been all guessed at—and the enterprise itself is only saved from being a mere myth by Mr. Belly's contract with the Nicaraguan Government—a piece of paper, however, which will probably prove to have as much intrinsic value as the stock of the Parker Vein or the Potosi Mining Company. Mr. Belly has set to playing Canal Construction with just so much of seriousness as is sufficient to exalt his antics to the character of a broad farce amusingly brought out. Previous estimates, made by really scientific men, have called for sums of money varying from seventy-five to one hundred millions of dollars as likely to be required for the completion of this gigantic project; and there are persons of competent information who have declared the work impossible, unless at a cost of inestimable extent. Mr. Belly, however, calmly pooh-poohs all the authority that has gone before him, and buttoning up his contract in his breeches pocket, clearly looks upon his canal as already almost built.

We do not, however, imagine that M. von Humboldt will entertain a similar view, or that he will suffer his exalted name to be used as a catch-penny by a "Committee" which has not yet troubled itself to procure any other attraction.

Mr. Belly will no doubt open a magnificent set of offices in Paris, and will create quite another "Bengalee Insurance Company," but we opine he will have to look elsewhere for a Montague Tigg as President. To Baron Humboldt belongs the honor of first having pointed to Nicaragua as the high-road of travel from the waters of the Atlantic to those of the Pacific; but we believe he would be rather more inclined to look for a realization of his views in that quarter to a responsible and *bona fide* Company, whose operations would be based on reliable data and backed by at least some show of sufficient capital. Mr. Belly, up to the last accounts, had neither of these requisites in his possession.

Why the City Hall is not Repaired.

The City Hall was burned to a ruin on the 18th of last August. The universal grief was tempered by the general assurance that the accident would hasten the erection of a new and more commodious building, for which the Courts, the City Government and the public had long been clamoring. The Common Council could not wait, however, for a new City Hall to be built, and with commendable promptness authorized a third story to be added to the two still standing. Meanwhile a temporary roof was thrown over the ruins, which, unless the storm is very severe, preserves the public property underneath it from the weather. After the lapse of more than three months, not the sound of a hammer nor the [illegible] is heard on the premises, and there is not a peg to hang a hope on that we shall ever again [illegible] more of a City Hall than was left us by the [illegible] the first Cable celebration night.

But if any super-sanguine person was hoping against hope for the apparition of a Phœnix in the Park, the communication which the Councilmen lately received from the Street Commissioner must essentially quench his expectation, if even that other element of hope, desire, should still flame up. Commissioner Smith, in that document, satisfactorily sets forth the reasons why nothing has been done: First, no money has been appropriated for the purpose; and, second, the job could not be finished before Winter, and, if attempted during the Winter, the exposure on removing the temporary roof would be ruinous to the property in the building. So vanishes all hope of work for the unemployed poor in one promising quarter, and enters another illustration of the facility with which New-York officials practice "How not to do it." Knickerbockers must be reminded of the deliberation of their great ancestor, Hermanus Van Clattercop, when he was employed to build the large stone church at Rotterdam. But it seems a pity to waste so much Dutch deliberation over a simple proposition to run up an additional story to a charred relic of an old town-house. If these modern Van Clattercops are going to smoke a year over the job, why not take into partnership that other enterprising institution, the City Hall Commissioners, so that at last when they pull off their coat, and five pair of breeches each, they shall march sturdily up and lay the corner of a new City Hall, that will be at once a credit to their architectural wisdom, and a convenience to the jostled, jammed and unsheltered public, who have occasion to do business with the authorities and the Courts?

The Mount Vernon Festival.

The ball last evening was a comfortable success. A brilliant, and, considering the publicity of the entertainment, select audience enjoyed all the fascinating pleasures of music and the dance up to a late hour of last night and an early hour of this morning. Much of the real enjoyability of the occasion was insured by the excellent arrangements of the Ladies' Executive Committee, assisted by the numerous gentlemen of the Reception, House and Floor Committees. There was not, so far as we could see, any confusion, either in the dancing, promenading or supper arrangements. Good feeling and good humor, the natural attendants of a good action, threw a charm over an affair which was in every particular highly delightful. The Academy has seldom presented so handsome an appearance. All the tiers and boxes were hung with flags, and the curious festoons imparted a peculiarly national effect to the house. The orchestra, instead of being perched in the corners as heretofore, was placed at the extreme end of the stage; the promenade band facing it in the front tier of boxes. Over the orchestra was an inscription in gas, "Woman Rescues his Home and Tomb." M. Musard, with a good orchestra, conducted the dance music, and proved beyond the shadow of a doubt that his supremacy in that department is at least merited. The following is the

PROGRAMME.

From 8¾ to 9 o'clock, Promenade Concert.

1. Overture. Nabuco	Verdi
2. Chorus from Tannhauser	Wagner
3. Opening Scene from La Traviata	Verdi
4. Colonel Duryee's Grand March	Baker

At 9 o'clock precisely dancing will commence.

ORDER OF DANCING.

1. Quadrille. Le Sire De Framboisy	Musard
Promenade.	
2. Polka. Le Hamac	Musard
Promenade.	
3. Redowa Waltz. Johanna Kafelrhn	Strauss
Promenade.	
4. Les Lanciers	Musard
Promenade.	
5. Polka Redowa. Aesculapp	Strauss
Promenade.	
6. Schottisch. Uncle Tom's Cabin	Musard
Promenade.	
7. Quadrille, from the Opera of "Flora;" or, the Gipsy's Frolic. Composed by	Dr. Thos. Ward
Promenade.	
8. Galop. Champagne	Lumbye
Promenade.	
9. Quadrille. Les Dragons de Villars	Musard
Promenade.	
10. Polka. Mount Vernon	Musard
Promenade.	
11. Redowa Waltz. Course e 1 Traineaux	Streeck
Promenade.	
12. Les Lanciers	Musard
Promenade.	
13. Polka Redowa. Corinne	Noll
14. Schottisch. Young Men's	Rietzel
15. Varsovienne. Bachelors	Noll
16. Quadrille. Les Zouaves	Musard
17. Polka. Cecile. Solo, Piston, Legendre	Legendre
18. Galop. Express Train	Musard
Promenade.	
19. Redowa Waltz. With Bell Accompaniment	Lumbye
Promenade.	
20. Quadrille. Gotham	Musard
Promenade.	
21. Polka. Wiedersehen	Strauss
Promenade.	
22. Les Lanciers	Musard
Promenade.	
23. Polka Redowa	Musard
Promenade.	
24. Schottisch. Manoan Lescaut	Musard
Promenade.	
25. Galop. Trim	Musard

Supper served from 9 to 3 o'clock.

The dancing was a little slow until 11 o'clock, but from that hour it became more spirited and general. A public ball is usually more of a promenade than a Terpsichorean opportunity. The numbers were not inconveniently large at any hour of the evening, and the avoidance of many dances must be ascribed to the disposition of the dancers, and not to the scarcity of room. The entertainment was however a success; particularly if viewed purely as an entertainment for the amusement of the public. The various committees discharged their duties with marked ability; and a great deal of comfort was the result. Whether the fund for which the ball was given will be benefited in a pecuniary point of view, is a question which we can only hope will be answered in the affirmative.

To-night, the last entertainment of the series will be given in the shape of a Monster Concert, Messrs. Bergmann and Musard conducting. All the ball decorations will remain, and the public will have an opportunity of seeing the charming effect produced by a happy combination of light and color. The price of admission is fixed at an exceedingly low figure. Let us hope that there will be a crowded attendance.

Opening of the Fair of the American Union for Inventors and Exhibitors.

The Fair of the American Union opened last night at the large fire-proof building No. 620 Broadway, adjoining Laura Keene's Theatre. The American Union, as most of our readers are aware, is a new Association, which has arisen from the ruins of the Crystal Palace, and therefore is entitled to be considered a sort of Phœnix, to which ornithological marvel it was indeed repeatedly compared by the orators of the occasion. But, though the conflagration of the Crystal Palace gave it birth, it owes its present condition, and whatever fame may attend it, to the hostility of the majority of the exhibitors in that building, to the conduct pursued subsequent to its destruction by the Directors of the American Institute. Conceiving their interests to have been sacrificed, it was resolved by some of the exhibitors and their friends to start an independent Association to be called the American Union for Inventors and Exhibitors. For any adequate preparation the time was short. Articles destroyed in the Crystal Palace had to be reconstructed, and the majority of the exhibitors had lost heart and hope. However, some of the most hopeful went to work, hired a suitable, and, all things considered, a fine building, collected together what specimens of inventive skill their owners were willing to display, and last night the public were invited to gratify themselves with the result.

It was a most unpropitious night, for the rain fell in torrents. There was, therefore, no crowd of persons—some three hundred, or less, all told. If the weather had been fair, the number would probably have been quadrupled. The rooms, too, which are of considerable dimensions, were sparsely occupied with goods, a "solution of continuity" continually occurring. But what was there was good, and there was no inconsiderable show. On the first floor there were clocks and watches, manufactured by Howard & Davis, of Boston; electric machines, counterfeit coin detectors, printing stamps, atmospheric flour bolts, patent mangles, patent ironing tables, hardware, *ad libitum*, in iron and steel; an India-rubber-roofed house—warranted water-proof, and other things which we have not the space to particularize. On the second floor Robertson's Band played lively airs, while the spectators viewed the sewing machines, enameled furniture, specimens of needle-work, fancy quilts, Mexican hammocks and blankets, and the other articles there exhibited. Especially did the ladies admire the "Princess Royal Patent Looped Extension Bridal Skirt, without a Stitch," a marvelous triumph in crinoline. An Altar Apron, very ancient, beautifully wrought in linen, taken from a church in Palermo, Sicily, during the revolution of 1848, exhibited by Mrs. Mount, is really worth a visit to the Exhibition for its own sake alone. In the fourth, some good plaster casts are exhibited by Pisani Brothers, of Broadway, but some colored casts which we could not admire at all, from another modeler, are in too close proximity to them. A Sleeping Cupid, in marble, brought by Mrs. Mount from Italy, is an object of attraction in this department. In the fourth floor, preparations are in making for the exhibition of Panoramas, which are not yet ready.

The inaugural exercises of the evening consisted in two speeches and a Poem. Mr. P. B. Jones, editor of the *Scientific American*, explained the objects of the Union, and eulogized the missions of the inventor and designer in a fitting and eloquent address. He was followed by Mr. Samuel A. Eaton, recently connected with one of the leading journals of Boston, now a resident of this City, who recited an original poem on "The Dignity of Labor," a vigorous and happy production, which was frequently and deservedly applauded. Mr. John L. Riker, the President, then addressed the audience briefly, and so the "Commencement Proceedings" came to an end. There is good ground for believing that this "American Union," now in its cradle, will survive the many perils attending the nurture of childhood, and will become one of the most worthy institutions of the City. It has begun well, and has the hearty good will of all intelligent citizens to speed its progress.

Doctor Holmes' New Poem.

Notwithstanding the hard rain of last evening, the Rutgers-street Church was well filled by an eager audience, to hear Doctor Holmes' poem of "The Heart's Own Secret." The poem is not a continuous narration, but a series of four poems, each one, though different in subject, illustrating the theme, and narrated as the youthful Feramorz recited his romances to Lallah Rookh. He commenced with a prologue, describing the feelings of an old player, who, appearing for the last time on the stage of his former triumphs, looks round upon the scene of his old glories, and contrasts the end of his career with its brilliant beginning. The curtain falls, and the poet begins his first story, describing, with great beauty, the sylvan charms of a deserted island in Boston Bay, whereon the hero of his story dwelt, and where he died without the mystery of his life being revealed. But, in the next story, "The Banker's Banquet," the heart's secret of the lonely dweller of the fair isle is revealed. In this story he described, with a racy humor worthy of the Autocrat of the Breakfast Table, the physiognomy of a dinner-party. The third story was entitled "The Lover's Secret," a brief sketch of a Grecian youth who had Galen for a physician. The last was the "Mother's Secret," the story of Mary, who kept the secret of her Heavenly Son's mission till she discovered him in the Temple disputing with the Doctors. This was the finest of the whole; it was elevated in tone and dignified in manner, with a touching pathos, in strange contrast with the lighter themes of the other three. He then closed by a graphic sketch of a great statesman, which was clearly meant for Webster, who died after all his triumphs in the Senate, with an unsatisfied longing in his heart for a prize which can only be won by men who stoop to base designs, and not by those whom nature soars above them—meaning, of course, the Presidential chair. The poem was a novelty, in point of treatment, full of brilliant epigrams, and felicitous sketches of character and natural scenery, which cannot be more highly praised than by saying it was worthy of its author's reputation.

The Fair at Niblo's.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your notice, in this morning's issue, of the different Fairs now being held, states the entrance to the Fair at Niblo's to be on Crosby-street. We only use that for the reception of goods; the main entrance is on Broadway. By inserting this you will greatly oblige LADIES FAIR.

December 21.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

A Curious Case for the Medical Faculty.—On Sunday evening last Coroner Redding was notified to hold an inquest on the body of John Farran, who had died suddenly at the corner of Joralemon and Furman streets. A jury was impanneled, and the body viewed on Monday. As there was no apparent cause of death, as usual in similar cases a *post-mortem* examination was ordered. Dr. McLelland was invited to attend to this part of the case. He called to his aid Drs. Minor and Crane. Upon viewing the body, the chest, neck, and head presented an emphysematous appearance—so much so that it made the deceased appear to have been a large, muscular man, which was the reverse of the fact. Pressing the fingers on the surface of the skin produced a light, cracking noise. Upon removing the sternum, and exposing the cavities of the chest, a most singular appearance was presented. In the left cavity of the chest was found the *stomach, spleen, a portion of the transverse colon*, and a further examination revealed the fact that the diaphragm, which separates the respiratory from the digestive organs, and the chest from the abdomen, had been ruptured, making an opening some four inches in length, through which the parts named had been forced. The stomach also had sustained a rupture of about two and a-half inches in length, through which the contents had passed into the chest. The foreign matter thrown into this cavity forced the left lung above the collar-bone and the heart to the right side, thereby completely displacing it. It is supposed that the bloated external appearance spoken of was caused by a rupture of the pleuræ from which gas from the stomach passed through the cellular membrane. The friends of the deceased stated that he was enjoying his usual health up to Saturday last, when he took a dose of salts. Not having the desired effect by Sunday morning, he took another dose, which operated, and feeling better he went out to walk. Returning in the after part of the day, he commenced vomiting violently, and died within half an hour, and before medical aid could be called. The vomiting, doubtless, caused the injury to the diaphragm and the succeeding wrenchings displaced his internal arrangements, as found at the *post-mortem* examination. The deceased was 22 years of age, and worked for his mother in a store on Joralemon-street. The Jury, after hearing the medical testimony yesterday, rendered a verdict that death was caused by "a rupture of the diaphragm and escape of the stomach into the cavity of the left chest and subsequent rupture of the stomach."

The Liquor Cases.—The trial of parties indicted for selling liquor without license was commenced in the Court of Sessions yesterday. A formidable array of well-feed counsel appeared for the defendants, made the usual number of motions—sufficient to base an appeal upon if their clients desire it—which were denied, and proceeded to the trial of cases. Five in all were tried during the day. One was acquitted owing to the absence of all witnesses for the prosecution, and the others were found guilty. There are about fifty liquor indictments in all, and the District-Attorney is determined to dispose of the lot by Friday, which will be sentence day.

Burglars Arrested.—The Police of the Fifteenth Precinct, yesterday morning arrested three boys, named Wm. Kennedy, Michael McElroy and James Murray on suspicion of being thieves. Last evening they were identified as the parties who robbed the store of Mr. Lealy, at the foot of South-Fourth-street, on Monday night last. At this place they broke open the safe and obtained $13, mostly in pennies.

Court Calendar for this Day.—Supreme Court—General Term.—Nos. 92, 98, 101, 102, 104, 105, 107, 108, 110, 111, 113, 115, 118, 119, 120, 123, 124, 126, 127, 129, 33, 57.

City Court.—Nos. 24, 39, 6, 32, 34, 35, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 8, 1.

Yucatan.

By the way of Havana we receive advices from Merida to Dec. 1.

On the 3d of October the authority of the Constitutionalists had been definitely established in that city, Don Liborio Irigoyen, being inaugurated as Governor. A large number of resignations of civil officials and desertions from the army had followed.

At Campeachy, Oct. 22, there was an unusual excitement, rumors of dangerous conspiracy among the Zuloagists obtaining currency. The Government at once took energetic measures to discover and arrest the conspirators. The result was the capture and imprisonment of a considerable number, who at the latest advices were still awaiting trial.

Much interest was felt in the preparations for a new campaign against the Indians. On Nov. 26, a commission of three leading citizens was ordered to meet at the Capital to deliberate on a plan of proceedings; and the Government was accumulating necessary supplies.

"A First-rate Notice"

From the Boston Post, of Dec. 20.

The CONSTELLATION—the new weekly paper to be published in New-York by George Roberts, Esq., formerly proprietor of the Boston *Times*—is advertised in another column. It is to be edited by Park Benjamin, Esq., well known in the literary world as a poet, editor, and lecturer—a ripe scholar, and a vigorous and keen critic. If enterprise and ability will secure the success of the CONSTELLATION, it is destined to become a fixed and brilliant star in the periodical firmament.

The CONSTELLATION will be published on SATURDAY, Jan. 1, from the office, Nos. 12 and 14 Spruce-st.

Singer's Sewing Machines.—The great reduction in the price of these indispensable machines has brought a rush of customers. Though the prices have been put down, the machines are made better than ever. Now is the time to buy.

J. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway, New York.

Fire Defied!!!

ANOTHER COMPLETE TRIUMPH OF VALENTINE & BUTLERS' ALUM PATENT FIRE PROOF SAFE.

New York, Dec. 17, 1858.

Messrs. Valentine & Butler,

Gentlemen: On the morning of the 10th inst. a destructive fire occurred in the Harlem R. R. Dépôt buildings. The centre portion on White-street was totally destroyed. We occupied a part of the premises for the manufacture of Patent Package Cases, and our machinery and stock were completely destroyed; our books and papers, and also a very valuable watch were deposited in one of your Alum Patent Fire Proof Safes, and we were pleased to find, on getting it out of the ruins, that it had proved itself a "*Safe*" in reality. All the contents were found in good condition, with the exception of the binding of the books, which had been started by the steam. The watch, on being wound up, proved to be in perfect running order. We wish you to send us another of your Safes at your earliest convenience. Yours, respectfully,

THE PATENT PACKAGE CO.

C. P. Dickinson, Secretary.

A complete assortment of the Alum Patent Safes for stores and dwelling-houses for sale by the Patentees and sole manufacturers.

VALENTINE & BUTLER, No. 337 Broadway.

American Watches for
HOLIDAY PRESENTS!
APPLETON, TRACY & CO.'S
AMERICAN WATCHES.
A superb and appropriate gift for the Holidays.
Sold at retail by dealers generally, and wholesale by
ROBBINS & APPLETON,
General Agents, No. 15 Maiden-lane.

Defiance Salamander Safes.—ROBERT M. PATRICK, sole manufacturer of the above celebrated Safes and Patent Powder-Proof Defiance Locks and Cross-Bars. Also, Fire and Burglar-Proof Sideboard and Parlor Safes, for silver plate, &c. Dépôt, No. 192 Pearl-st., one door below Maiden-lane.

A Beautiful Holiday Present.
One of Grover & Baker's
NEW FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.
Price from $50 to $100,
Will prove a most acceptable present for a
MOTHER, WIFE, DAUGHTER OR SISTER.
Office No. 495 Broadway.

$50. $50.

Singer's New Family Sewing Machine.—A reliable Sewing Machine for family purposes at a low price, bearing the impress of the names of the most successful manufacturers in the world, has long been wanted. It can now be had. Price, complete for use, only FIFTY DOLLARS.

I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

GWYNNE & DAY'S Bank-Note Register.

Those persons who are about to renew their subscription to a Bank-Note List, are requested to examine and compare that of GWYNNE & DAY'S with any other of a similar nature. A specimen copy will be sent gratis to any person furnishing their address. Weekly, $2 a year. Semi-Monthly, $1. Monthly, 50 cents. Address

GWYNNE & DAY, Bankers, No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

Sweet Breath and Pearl-White Teeth.—What is more disgusting than a bad breath? The subject is too delicate to be referred to by your best and most intimate associates; so refined gentlemen and beautiful ladies move in society with this annoying incubus, sufficient to annihilate in an instant the most perfect and otherwise inviting charms. A single bottle of HARTLEY'S PRAIRIE FLOWER will at once render the breath sweet and the teeth white. Wholesale and retail by BARNS & PARK, Park-row; also, No. 331 Broadway, and by all Druggists. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Another Trial of
LILLIE'S SAFE!

Williamsburg, Dec. 2, 1858.

Mr. Lillie—*Dear Sir:* Last night my office, corner Kent-av. and Morton-st., Williamsburg, was entered by burglars, and a daring, though unsuccessful attempt made to break open and rob my safe, which, fortunately for me, was one of yours.

A sledge hammer weighing 18¼ pounds, together with two smaller hammers, three cold chisels, two punchers, and an iron bar, were found near the safe in the morning, which, from their appearance and the dents upon the door and top of the safe, would indicate that they had been thoroughly used in trying to cut or break open the safe. An attempt was made with the punch and sledge to drive the bolt of the lock in so as to blow it open with powder, as they had done three or four sheet iron safes in this neighborhood within two or three months past. But they found in this one a construction of metal which successfully resisted any tools or efforts they could bring to bear upon it.

You will please send me another safe of the same size, as I am perfectly satisfied that your safes will effectually resist any attempt burglars may be able to make to open them. Yours respectfully, E. S. STERLING.

The above described Safe is to be seen at FAIRBANK'S & CO.'S, Agents for LILLIE'S Safe, No. 189 Broadway.

A Word About Hair Restoratives.—The original, as it is still the best, preparation for restoring gray hair to its original color, and rendering it strong, healthy and beautiful, is Heimstreet & Co.'s Inimitable Hair Coloring or Restorer. Every other preparation advertised for this purpose is but an imitation of this. Most of them are made with water, and require the expense of a hair-dressing to accompany them, as they leave the hair harsh and dry. Heimstreet's is made with oil and stimulating spirits, affording an agreeable hair wash, aside from its value as a restorative. It is sold at a reasonable price, placing it within the reach of all. We might introduce certificates sufficient to fill this paper, selected from those received from Clergymen, Senators, and well-known citizens in all parts of the country, but it is not necessary. We leave our readers to judge that if IMITATIONS can produce comparative successful results, the ORIGINAL and imitated article must surpass them all. Price 50 cents a bottle. Sold everywhere.

W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors, Troy, N. Y. HEGEMAN & CO. retail it, and BARNES & PARK, CARY, HOWARD & SANGER, and JAMES T. MAXWELL wholesale it.

Special Notice.—Dealers in Goodyear's patent for vulcanized rubber suspenders, braids, webs and all other fabrics and articles made by combining fibrous substances with threads or sheets of vulcanized rubber, are notified that, unless the same are properly stamped or labelled with my name and by my authority, they cannot be legally disposed of in the United States. Merchants and dealers are invited to examine specimens now in store, and to give their orders for the Spring trade to the undersigned, exclusive owner of the titles and exclusive rights in the patent for these goods, which embrace all the styles heretofore manufactured or imported, and many others. Also, licenses to manufacture and sell, and the terms, may be obtained on application to me at No. 23 Cortlandt-st., New-York. HORACE H. DAY.

Eye and Ear.—Dr. LIGHTHILL pays special attention to the treatment of diseases of the Eye and Ear, at his office No. 538 Broadway. As an evidence of his success please read the following:

From the Syracuse Daily Standard, July 31, 1857.

Mr. Jas. Cruikshank, the talented editor of the New-York *Trader*, was so badly afflicted with deafness as to completely shut him out from intercourse with society, and render life almost a burden. Under the treatment of Dr. Lighthill he has completely recovered his hearing and is now in good health and the best of spirits.

Gent's Furnishing Goods for the Holidays.—I. U. SILLECK, corner of Fulton and William sts., offers for sale at retail, for Holiday wear, a rich and elegant assortment of silk, velvet and wool scarfs and scarf ties; also a large variety of scarf pins of chaste designs and patterns. Alexandre's, Bajou's and Courvoisier's kid gloves, in connection with all other articles in the Gent's Furnishing line, can be found at the above establishment, and to which the attention of his customers and the public is respectfully invited.

The New Cure for Consumption and other Chronic Diseases arising from General Debility or Nervous Prostration.—Prof. BRONSON, assisted by WM. GUILFORD, Chemist, and discoverer of this specific for Consumption, &c., has opened an office expressly for the cure of these diseases, at No. 63 West 14th-st., second door from the northeast corner of 6th-av., where those who wish to consult with them are requested to call, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

F. C. Wells & Co. respectfully inform the public that they are appointed exclusive wholesale Agents for PIKE'S PURE CATAWBA BRANDY. This Brandy is guaranteed to be distilled from Ohio Grapes, and as we cannot appoint sub-agents in time, we will sell sample bottles at $1 25 until Jan. 1, and in all cases promptly return the money if not as represented. No. 115 Franklin-st., N. Y.

The Favorable Results Accruing from a few applications of JULES HAUEL'S EAU ATHENIENNE HAIR RESTORER are quickly perceptible; it possesses the virtue of restoring gray hair and whiskers to their original life-color, preventing baldness and causing a luxuriant growth of new hair to replace that impaired by age or ill-health. Sold by all Druggists, and by JULES HAUEL & CO., No. 704 Chesnut-st., Phila.

Wheeler and Wilson's Sewing Machines.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
They are the favorites for families.—*New-York Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*New-York Tribune.*
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR.
Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Everett House Cafe and Restaurant.—The proprietor of the EVERETT HOUSE announces that he will open an elegant Café and Restaurant, on SATURDAY, Dec. 18. The entrance is on 4th-av., directly opposite the Clarendon Hotel. Private dinner and supper parties will be furnished at all times with every delicacy of the season.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Bond's Celebrated Boston and Oyster Crackers, Soda and Wine Biscuit. Sold by all grocers. Received fresh every morning by the wholesale agents.

A. W. HYDE & CO., No. 180 Chambers-st.

Men's Furnishing Goods for the Holidays.—Cravats, Collars, Ties, Scarfs, Gloves, Undergarments, retailing at wholesale prices, at McLAUGHLIN'S Shirt and Furnishing Store, corner of Greenwich and Murray sts.

Holiday Presents
at
FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE,
No. 653 Broadway.

Bartholf's Family Sewing Machines.—"NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT ONE."—TIMES. OFFICE NO. 489 BROADWAY, CORNER BROOME-ST. Local agents wanted. Address Box No. 2841 Post-Office.

See that your Grocer keeps Bond's Celebrated Boston and Oyster Crackers for the Holidays.

Wholesale agents, A. W. HYDE & CO., No. 180 Chambers-st.

Stereoscopic Views.
BECKEL BROTHERS, No. 19 John-st.,
Are just publishing a new series of American and foreign Views on glass and paper.

Notice.—THREE SECOND-HAND
FIRE-PROOF SAFES,
For sale very low.
STEARNS & MARVIN, No. 40 Murray-st., New York.

Buy Bond's Celebrated Boston and Oyster Crackers for the Holidays. Sold by all grocers.

Wholesale agents, A. W. HYDE & CO., No. 180 Chambers-st.

A. W. Faber's Lead Pencils sold at Retail by all stationers. At wholesale only by E. FABER, (sole agent,) No. 133 William-st.

MARRIED.

Meeker—Greenwood.—In this City, on Tuesday, Dec. 21, at the residence of the bride's mother, No. 135 Lexington-av., by the Rev. Henry E. Montgomery, Charles H. Meeker to Clara, daughter of the late Clark Greenwood, all of this City.

Wilson—Lorre.—In this City, on Tuesday, Dec. 21, by the Rev. Jos. Wilson, of Fairfield, N. J., Mr. Benjamin T. Wilson to Sarah E., only daughter of Joel Loree, of this City.

McChesney—Clarke.—On Monday, Dec. 20, by the Rev. Mr. Harris, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. J. Spencer McChesney to Miss Sarah J. Clarke.

DIED

Finch.—In this City, on Sunday, Dec. 19, Mary Finch, relict of the late Ferris Finch, aged 64 years, 5 months and 15 days.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, at 10½ o'clock, from No. 22 Lewis-st., without further invitation.

Whitney.—In this City, on Tuesday, Dec. 21 William M., Jr., infant son of William M. and Amelia Whitney.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Wednesday,) at 2 o'clock P. M., from No. 75 Bedford-st.

Jardine.—In this City, on Sunday evening, Dec. 19, Emily Hogg, only daughter of George and Hannah Jardine, of this City, in her 30th year.

The funeral service will be held at St. Stephen's Church, corner Broome and Chrystie sts., on Friday, Dec. 24, at 1 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Trinity Cemetery. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

Ohio.—In this City, on Tuesday, Dec. 21, of paralysis, Elvira F., wife of Thomas P. Ohio, aged 40 years, 11 months and 21 days.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, Dec. 23, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 165 Waverley place.

Whitney.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, Dec. 21, Samuel Suydam Whitney, eldest son of Stephen Whitney, Esq.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at 1 o'clock, on Thursday, from Trinity Church, without further notice.

Scudder.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, Dec. 21, at the residence of her daughter, No. 583 Broome-st., Mrs. Maria Scudder, in the 90th year of her age.

Her remains will be removed to Freehold, N. J., for interment. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday morning, 23d inst., at 10 o'clock, at that village.

☞ Freehold, N. J., papers please copy.

Ritch.—At Stamford, Conn., on Monday, Dec. 20, Miss Mary A. Ritch.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Wednesday,) at 3 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her brother, Wells R. Ritch.

Rodgers.—At New-London, Conn., on Tuesday, Dec. 7, Mrs. Anna M., widow of the late Commodore George W. Rodgers, U. S. Navy.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.
Are now opening at their Warerooms,
NOS. 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST.,
300 cases Warren Madder Prints.
85 cases new-style American Delaines.
30 cases Bay State and Waterloo
LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS.
50 cases All-Wool Long Shawls,
FIRST QUALITY AND LARGEST SIZE,
At a reduction of over 30 per cent.
They are not at liberty to state the make, but the trade will find them
FIFTEEN PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN ANY SHAWL IN MARKET.
35 cases Poil de Chevres, Crossovers and Ducals,
AT A GREAT BARGAIN.
Also, a large line of Clinton and Lancaster Ginghams
The above-mentioned goods have been purchased in large lines at a great reduction
TO CLOSE THE FALL STOCK,
And they ask the particular attention of the trade to these goods.
N. B.—A full line of all makes
WOOL BLANKETS.

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HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

The Adams' Express Company have made such arrangements that HOLIDAY PRESENTS sent through their Express will receive extra care and prompt delivery at destination.

All parcels should be carefully packed and plainly marked, with full address, including (if possible) the name of street and number of dwelling.

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ADAMS' EXPRESS COMPANY, No. 59 Broadway.

CARPETING—FALL IMPORTATIONS.
AN EXTENSIVE STOCK AT REDUCED PRICES.

Elegant Medallion, new styles	13s. to 15s. per yd.
Elegant Velvet, new styles	10s. to 13s. per yd.
English Tapestry and Brussels, new	7s. to 10s. per yd
English and Domestic 3-ply, new styles	7s. to 9s. per yd
English and Domestic Ingrain, new	4s. to 6s. per yd

With a large stock of OIL-CLOTHS and other goods at equally low prices. SMITH & LOUNSBERY, No 458 Broadway, near Grand-st.

BALLARD, SHUTE & CO.,
offer the balance of their stock of
FANCY FURS,
AT WHOLESALE ONLY,
and at closing-out prices,
to make room for their stock of
STRAW GOODS,
to which they invite the attention of Jobbers.
NO. 45 BROADWAY, N. Y.

JEWELRY AND WATCHES,
CLOCKS, BRONZES, MUSIC BOXES,
FANS, COMBS, CAP PINS,
FANCY ARTICLES.
OSBORNE, BOARDMAN & TOWNSEND'S,
No. 527 Broadway, corner of Spring-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
For sale low by G. C. ALLEN, Importer and Manufacturer, wholesale and retail, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

HOME MISSION CHAPEL OF THE CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION.—The Fair for this Chapel will be continued through the day and evening of WEDNESDAY, 22d inst., and a large collection of useful and fancy articles, suitable for Holiday presents, will be sold at low prices, at the Chapel of the Home of the Friendless, No. 29 East 29th-st.

MAGNIFICENT BOOKS, WRITING DESKS, dressing cases, work-boxes, portfolios, pocket-books, porte monnaies, and lots of other goods adapted to the Holidays, at the new Bookstore, No. 523 Broadway, (St. Nicholas Hotel.)

THATCHER & HUTCHINSON.

FIRST E-PISTOL-ARY SHOT
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

MR. LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip:

Dear Sir:

Mrs. Smith and myself wish to inquire whether you continue to *retail Plated Goods*; also, whether your prices are as reasonable and your assortment as good as formerly. If so, we desire to make our annual call for the purchase of holiday gifts. Please reply through the papers, and oblige Yours, &c.,

J. SMITH, No. 110 Astor-place.

Mr. Smith is respectfully informed that, although our attention is principally confined to METALS and the wholesale trade, we *do* continue the *retail* department, and have at present a full assortment of richly-plated URNS, TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, CASTERS, PITCHERS, SPOONS, FORKS, CUPS, &c., at prices which offer great inducements to purchasers.

LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip, Foot of John-st.

DAVID RAIT,
NO. 405 BROADWAY, UP STAIRS,
REPRESENTING D. C. PEACOCK, LONDON,
FINE LONDON WATCHES,
Accurately adjusted, not influenced by climate, and
WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
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DIAMOND RINGS, LAVA SETS,
DIAMOND CROSSES, CORAL SETS,
DIAMOND BRACELETS, MOSAIC SETS,
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SOLID GOLD CHAINS,
GOLD THIMBLES,
NECK CHAINS,
GOLD CARD CASES,
SILVER CARD CASES,
TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW RETAIL PRICES.

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AGENCY NO. 11 WALL-ST.

Assets, Aug. 1, 1858	$2,877,5
Total Dividends paid	1,078,95
Total Claims by death, paid	1,854,76

This Company offers superior advantages, such as annual dividends, payments of dividends in cash, loans of one half of life premiums, economy of management. Prospectuses, &c., will be furnished (without charge,) and all information given, by the undersigned agents.

ROBT. L. PATTERSON, President.
B. C. Miller, Sec'y. JOS. L. & J. P. LORD, Agents

FANCY HAIR PINS.
COMBS AND CACHEPEIGNES.

A very large assortment comprising every variety of styles and patterns, from the lowest to the highest prices, now in store and for sale at reduced prices to the trade, By HUGHES, DUPUY & CREHANGE, No. 37 Maiden-lane, up stairs.

HANDSOME PLATED GOODS.

Tea Sets, Coffee and Tea Urns, Casters, Liquor-stands, Butter Dishes, Chafing Dishes, Tureens, all the different patterns; Spoons and Forks, heavy-plated, &c., &c., useful and appropriate for presents.

S. W. SMITH, No. 534 Broadway.

LADIES' HOSPITAL FAIR

Will be opened MONDAY, Dec. 20, at 1 P. M., in Lyric Hall, No. 765 Broadway, and continue the following two days.

THE LEDGER IS (SAID TO BE) OUT.

ORIENTAL GYMNASIUM.—NO. 43 BAYARD-st., north side, a little west of the Bowery.

References.—E. T. Hiscox, D. D., the Rev. Theo. L. Cuyler, Aug. A. Wood, D. D., John M. Krebs, D. D., John W. Corson, M. D., the Rev. A. K. Nott, Joseph Hoxie, Esq., Prof. D. C. Van Norman, Thos. Armitage, D. D., the Rev. C. J. Jones, the Rev. S. T. Aldrich, Wm. D. Mangam, Esq., J. R. Bigelow, M. D., E. B. Belden, M. D.

This Institution is now open for the reception of pupils, its object being the cultivation of the physical powers. Its membership is select, its course of instruction thorough and systematic, and its ventilation and apparatus perfect. Visitors welcomed every day from 4 to 10 P. M., except Wednesday, which is set apart for the reception of lady visitors.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to the Afternoon Class or Boys. FERGUSON & OVERTON, Proprietors.

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BARTLETT'S PATENT NOVELTY $5 SEWING MACHINES.—The ORIGINAL and only PRACTICAL FAMILY SEWING MACHINE FOR $5. Agencies are being established. Will open for retail soon—due notice given. All persons are cautioned against purchasing or using Sewing Machines in which the needle moves from beneath the table, which infringes the patent issued May 14, 1850, and Aug. 31 and 24, 1858, secured in the "Novelty $5 Sewing Machines," as all who make, use, or sell such will be dealt with to the full extent of the United States laws. JOSEPH W. BARTLETT, Patentee; and Licensee under S. C. BLODGETT'S Patent, reissued Oct. 12, 1858.

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AMERICA VS. FRANCE.—WHY SHOULD not our fine Ohio Catawba grapes make as good brandy as what we get from France? PIKE'S CATAWBA BRANDY is a pure grape Brandy, and any one who wishes to test this question is requested to call and taste it, at the New-York Agents', F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., where a single (sample) bottle will be sold until Jan. 1.

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LADIES, DON'T FORGET THE GREAT inducements extended to you by Mr. LICHTENSTEIN, No. 387 Broadway, at his present closing-out sales of rich Ribbons, Trimmings, Bonnet Materials, Laces, Crochet and other Fringes, French Flowers, Ostrich Feathers, Hair Ornaments, Silk Velvets, &c.

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The best and cheapest household remedy in the world. Simple and pleasant in its application, certain and effectual in its results. A beautiful, scientific, external Curative, applicable for the relief of Pain at any time, in any place, in any part of the human system, and under all circumstances If you put this Plaster anywhere, if Pain is there, the Plaster will stick there until the Pain has vanished. The Plaster magnetizes the Pain away, and

PAIN CANNOT EXIST WHERE THIS PLASTER IS APPLIED.

Rheumatism, Lameness, Stiffness, Weakness, Debility, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Coughs and Colds, Pains and Aches of every kind, down even to Corns, are IMMEDIATELY RELIEVED, and, with a little patience PERMANENTLY CURED, by the magical influence of the MAGNETIC PLASTER. It is the simplest, surest, safest, pleasantest and cheapest remedy in existence. Its application is universal—equally to the strong man, the delicate woman and the feeble infant. To each and all it will prove a Balm and a Blessing. Its use is agreeable, and without annoyance or trouble. Its price is within reach of all—rich or poor; all may have it, and all should have it who are sick and suffering in any way.

Put up in air-tight tin boxes, Each box will make six to eight plasters, and any child can spread them. Price 25 cents a box, with full and plain directions.

D. C. MOREHEAD, M. D., Inventor and Proprietor, No. 19 Walker-st., New-York.

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DR. CHURCHILL'S SPECIFIC REMEDY—HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME, SODA AND POTASH.

Thousands are now looking to this grand discovery of the celebrated Dr. John Francis Churchill, of Paris, as their only hope of recovery from the most fatal disease that scourges the human race. The remarkable success which has followed the use of this remedy in Europe, and is being experienced in the United States, gives the best possible evidence of its extraordinary curative properties.

The pulmonary statistics of New-England show an average of *one death in five* from Consumption. Dr. Churchill claims that the Hypophosphites are a CERTAIN PREVENTIVE if taken whenever there exists a suspicion of the disease, and that, all other conditions being favorable, the second and third stages of Consumption are curable. No one who is suffering, or who has a near friend or relation in danger, should lose a moment in trying Dr. Churchill's Remedy.

Price $2 per single bottle, or three bottles for $5, when sent by express. Correspondents will receive information and advice when inclosing stamps for a reply. Druggists supplied on favorable terms. THIS IS THE ONLY RELIABLE PREPARATION OF DR. CHURCHILL'S REMEDY, AND IS WARRANTED CHEMICALLY PURE.

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and gardens preserved from the ravages of insects and worms by Lyon's Magnetic Powders and Pills.
Farewell to sleep when bed bugs prey,
Or rats and mice, (confound them,) play.

Professor Lyon found a plant in the interior of Asia, the powdered leaves of which is certain death to garden insects, ants, roaches, bugs, flees, ticks, moths, &c. A small amount of this powder will preserve a garden of plants, and rid a house of all these annoying pests. *It is free from poison* and harmless to mankind and domestic animals. It is more valuable in preserving crops than guano in making them grow. Many worthless imitations are advertised. The only genuine is signed E. Lyon. It can be ordered through any merchant.

Powder kills all insects in a trice,
But Pills are mixed for rats and mice.

Sample flasks, 25 cents; regular sizes, 50 cents and $1. Steamers, ships, houses, public buildings, &c, cleared of roaches, &c., by contract and warranted.

BARNES & PARK, New-York.

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WE CLIP THE FOLLOWING FROM THE New-York *Times* of Dec. 10, 1858:

"Poisonous Hair Dyes.—At a late meeting of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine to show that lead, used externally, was sometimes absorbed into the system, Dr. W. H. Mussey mentioned the case of a man who, for eight years had used Twiggs', Mrs. Allen's and Christadoro's hair dyes, (the basis of which, he said, was sugar of lead and nitrate of silver,) and had thereby got the "blue line" on the gums, and the "blue face" which results from lead and nitrate of silver."

The learned doctor mentioned is right in stating the deleterious effects of lead and nitrate of silver combined, and hence it is that Prof. WOOD'S RESTORATIVE is not mentioned in the same category with the above, viz: because it contains no such combination; and it also furnishes the reason why, after years of trial, it grows more and more popular every day for restoring the gray and the bald, and preserving the color of youth. Sold by all druggist and fancy goods dealers. Dépôt No. 312 Broadway.

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EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF *The Scalpel*, attends exclusively to consultations on the more obscure diseases and to operative surgery. Piles, Fistula and reducible rupture are permanently cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 evenings, at No. 42 5th-av.; at all other hours he is at his private Hospital, where every comfort of domestic life is provided for those who require surgical operations or prolonged dietetic treatment. Consultation fee, either at office or by letter, $5. The office of *The Scalpel* is at No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House, where all literary or business communications must be left.

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J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR.
AND
IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS.

FOR ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, CROUP, INFLAMMATION OF LUNGS, WHOOPING COUGH, AND SCARLET FEVER.

Apply Olive Tar to the Throat or Chest, rubbing it well in, and also give from two to ten drops of Olive Tar on sugar. In severe cases the Olive Tar may be given every hour until relief is obtained. For Inhaling the odor of Olive Tar, and further directions for its use, and for a large number of testimonials of the highest class ever given to any popular Remedy, see the book which accompanies each bottle.

For Spasms, Cholic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Worms, or any internal Pain, take and apply Olive Tar as above directed. *Relief will be immediate.*

RHEUMATIC AND NEURALGIC
Pains cease when Olive Tar is applied.

For Burns, Scalds and Chilblains, apply Olive Tar, *pain will instantly cease.*

For Scrofula, Syphilis, Cancers, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Erysipelas, and all other diseases of the Blood, apply Olive Tar, and take
J. R. Stafford's
IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS.

These Powders are sold at One Dollar a package, and are sent anywhere free by mail.

Olive Tar Fifty Cents a Bottle.
Sold at
No. 315 Broadway, New-York,
Next to the Hospital.

READ THE FOLLOWING WONDERFUL CURES
OF
BLEEDING FROM THE LUNGS, OF BRONCHITIS,
AND OF HOPELESS
CONSUMPTION.

The Rev. EDWARD BRIGHT, editor of the *Examiner*, says editorially, [See *Examiner*, Dec. 19, 1858]:

"The letter of the Rev. Mr. Spinning, published in the advertisement of Mr. Stafford, and bearing so much *undoubted testimony* to the efficacy of his Olive Tar, was put in type from the original letter of Mr. Spinning, and is a verbatim copy of the same. Mr. Stafford's pamphlet will give other particulars respecting his medicines."

The pamphlet can be had *gratis*, at No. 315 Broadway, next to the Hospital, or sent free by mail on receipt of stamp for postage.

Butternuts, Otsego Co., N. Y., Nov. 30, 1858.

J. R. Stafford, M. D., No. 315 Broadway, New-York:

Dear Sir: I am constrained to give you my voluntary testimony to the *great excellency* of your "OLIVE TAR," and your "POWDERS FOR THE BLOOD." I wish to *earnestly* recommend them to all who are suffering from *bronchial* or *pulmonary* diseases. Both medicines should *always* be used for these diseases—the Olive Tar principally, and the Powders as an auxiliary. In my own case, I could sensibly appreciate the increased vitalizing power of the Olive Tar when using *both*. As a *purifier* and *vitalizer* of the Blood, I wish to *earnestly* recommend your "Iron and Sulphur Powders." I might add many more words, but one sentence shall express my sincere estimate of these remedies, viz.: *Other medicines may relieve*, but THESE CURE.

MY TESTIMONY IS BASED ON THE FOLLOWING FACTS:

1. MY OWN EXPERIENCE.—I have had a Bronchia difficulty of about fifteen years' standing—the result of the *scarlet fever*. For the last four or five years, every cold has thrown it more and more upon my *lungs*, and, at times, made public speaking very painful and prostrating, becoming more and more so, until my right lung became so much involved that I was obliged to suspend all public speaking, and avoid conversation as much as possible. My skillful physician (to whom all praise) *relieved* me somewhat, but not until, at *his advice*, I made a trial of the "Olive Tar," did I see evidence of a *cure*. In my physician's own language, "*It worked like a charm.*" Whether it were only a *relief* or a cure, was soon to be tested; for I soon found myself in the midst of a precious revival of religion, during which I preached almost *daily* (three times on the Sabbath) for five weeks, and for three other weeks performed an almost equal amount of voice labor. *The people said it was a miracle. I told them it was God's blessing on the Olive Tar.* I feared a relapse after the meetings, but none came. I feared a relapse during the heat of the Summer; none came then. With the exception of "pull-backs," from hard colds, I have been improving until now, at which time I possess a pair of lungs which promise strength to blow the "Gospel Trumpet" many happy years, while the "Olive Tar" has driven away the torturing thought that I must be laid aside from labor in the morning of my days.

2. ANOTHER FACT.—Last Spring an aunt of mine was given up by her physician and friends *to die of consumption*. Arrangements were made for conveying the intelligence of her death to her friends without delay. I visited her to bid her, as I supposed, a final adieu. Her breathing was so painful that I proposed an application of the "Olive Tar," but with the expectation only of removing some of the *pain of dying*. It made her more comfortable. The Olive Tar was continued. In two weeks I saw her again. She was improving in every sense. The Olive Tar was continued, and *it alone*, and in a few weeks, judge of my surprise, to see her and her husband drive up to my door—she having ridden in a carriage *fifty miles* that day! She arose the next morning and rode *twenty miles* further, and was "about the house" the last I heard from her.

3. ANOTHER FACT.—A lady neighbor of this aunt, who had been afflicted with Bronchitis, creating a constant hacking cough, tried some of the Olive Tar, at my aunt's suggestion, and at the last account her cough had ceased, and her throat was healing.

4. ANOTHER FACT STILL.—I recommended the Olive Tar to a neighboring Baptist clergyman for his wife, whose lungs had been ailing with frequent attacks of severe inflammation in them—*at every attack expecting to die*. She has used it, and still is using it, with gratifying effect. Her health is better than for a long time before, and was still improving at last accounts. They are loud in praise of the "Olive Tar."

5. AND YET ANOTHER FACT.—During the Summer another Baptist clergyman called on me, who had been troubled at his lungs eight years, and had had *attacks of bleeding from his lungs*. I induced him to make trial of the Olive Tar. His own words at our last interview were: "I have not felt so well in eight years." His countenance speaks the same. The "Olive Tar" is *curing* him. And he is busy recommending it to others.

6. HE TOLD ME OF A NEIGHBOR OF HIS, Given up to Die by his Physicians, of Consumption, Bleeding from the Lungs Profusely.—He gave the man a bottle of the "Olive Tar," which has so far helped him, that there are now strong expectations of his recovery. He had just sent for two bottles more, saying, "It had done him more good than everything else beside."

7. I COULD GIVE YOU INSTANCES of the Remarkable Power of the "Olive Tar" in severe Burns. *It removes the pain, avoids blistering, and soreness afterwards.*

I am, Dear Sir, yours gratefully,

O. F. A. SPINNING.
Pastor of Baptist Church.

The Rev. Dr. Leonard, Editor of the Baptist (N. H.) *News Letter*, says:

Dr. J. R. Stafford's Olive Tar.—As this is the season for Colds and Pulmonary difficulties, we would again call the attention of sufferers to this invaluable Remedy. We have used it over a year, and have great confidence in its efficacy as a remedy for the cures for which it is prescribed. We have also used Dr. Stafford's Iron and Sulphur Powders, and have great confidence in them as a tonic, imparting to the system generally Strength and Vigor. We have tested both, and know that there is not the slightest touch of quackery or imposture connected with them. They are compounded by a Practical and Scientific Chemist, and made conformable to an accurate knowledge of Physiology.

Olive Tar put up in Tin Cans, will be sent free by mail on receipt of 25 cents extra per bottle for postage. Address

J. R. STAFFORD, Practical Chemist,
No. 315 Broadway, New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible]

the last day of the
GRAND MOUNT VERNON FESTIVAL,
Will be given a
MONSTER CONCERT
by the
MAMMOTH ORCHESTRA
OF
ONE HUNDRED PERFORMERS,
And the CELEBRATED SOLO PLAYERS.
Under the united direction of
MUSARD
and
CARL BERGMANN,
Director of the Philharmonic Society.
Upon this occasion the
SUPERB DECORATIONS
Of the Grand Ball
WILL BE RETAINED.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1. Overture (Oberon)........Weber
2. Mount Vernon Polka........Musard
3. Ocean Breeze Waltz........Strauss
Solo Cornet-a piston, Legendre.
4. The Echo Quadrille........Musard
5. Grand Coronation March from "Il Prophete"........Meyerbeer

PART II.

1. Overture (Le Roi d'Yvetot)........A. Adams
2. Cuckoo Polka........Herzog
3. Air with variations from "Lucia di Lammermoor"........Legendre
Solo Cornet a-piston, Legendre.
4. The Zouaves Grand Battle Quadrille........Musard
5. The Wedding March........Mendelssohn

PART III.

1. Overture (Zampa)........Herold
2. Kroll's Ball Klange Waltz........Lumbye
3. Beef and Mutton Comic Quadrille........Musard
4. Express Train Galop........Musard

And in order that all may have an opportunity of contributing their mite to the truly national work, the
PRICE OF ADMISSION
has been placed at the nominal sum of
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS
to all parts of the house.
NO RESERVED SEATS.
Tickets may be obtained at the principal hotels, and at C. Breusing's, Hall & Son's, Sibell's, and at the office of the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL.
Annual Performance of Handel's sublime Oratorio of
THE MESSIAH,
On CHRISTMAS NIGHT, Dec. 25, 1858,
by the
NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY,
On the same scale of grandeur which characterized the performances of the Society last season.
Tickets, 50 cents. Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra. Annual Subscribers' Tickets, $5 each, admitting to all the Rehearsals and Concerts of the Society, may be had at Scharfenberg & Luis', No. 769 Broadway, or at the Rooms (Dodworth's) of the Society, on any Monday Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE,
No. 624 Broadway,
TENTH WEEK
and
UNDIMINISHED SUCCESS
of
TOM TAYLOR'S GREAT ORIGINAL COMEDY,
which has achieved a greater success than any piece ever produced in New-York, having been performed for
NINE CONSECUTIVE WEEKS,
during which time it has been witnessed by more than
NINETY THOUSAND PEOPLE.
In consequence of the immense success, the management deem it simply necessary to announce it for repetition on
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 22, 1858,
AND EVERY NIGHT DURING THE WEEK.
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.

Asa Trenchard, a live Yankee	Mr. Jefferson
Sir Edward Trenchard a Hampshire Baronet	Mr. Varrey
Lord Dundreary	Mr. Sothern
Lieut. Vernon, R. N.	Mr. Levick
Capt. de Boots	Mr. Clinton
Coyle, Attorney-at-law	Mr. Burnett
Abel Murcott, his clerk	Mr. Couldock
Binney, a butler	Mr Peters
Buddicombe, Lord Dundreary's man	Mr. McDouall
Rasper, a groom	Mr. C. Goodrich
John Whicker, an under-gardener	Mr. B. Brown
Florence Trenchard	Miss Laura Keene
Mrs. Mountchessington	Miss Mary Wells
Augusta } her daughters	Miss Effie Germon
Georgiana } her daughters	Mrs. Sothern
Mary Meredith	Miss Sarah Stevens
Sharpe, Miss Trenchard's maid	Miss Flynn
Skillett, Mrs. Mountchessington's maid	Mrs. Levick

The Orchestra, under the direction of Mr. THOMAS BAKER, will perform for the first time a new Comic Polka, entitled
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN: Or, THE SNEEZING POLKA,
together with a variety of Brilliant Operatic Selections.
To conclude with the celebrated farce,
A CAPTAIN 'S NOT A MISS.
Emily........Miss Marion McCarthy
Supported by Messrs. Burnett, McDouall, Levick, Peters, Brown, and Misses Flynn and Couldock.
Dress Circle seats may be secured one week in advance, without extra charge, at 50 cents each.
Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½ o'clock precisely.

NOTICE.
In order to afford ladies and children an opportunity of witnessing
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN,
the Management would respectfully announce
A GRAND AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE
of this successful comedy on
CHRISTMAS DAY,
SATURDAY, Dec. 25, 1858.
Doors open at 1; to commence at 2 o'clock.
Box book now open for the afternoon performance.
The management would respectfully announce, in aid of the
MOUNT VERNON FUND ASSOCIATION,
a grand afternoon performance of
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN,
on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 29, 1858.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
GREATEST ARTISTIC TRIUMPH EVER ACHIEVED IN THIS CITY.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 22,
Notice.—Doors open at 6½ o'clock; to commence at 7 o'clock.
MR. WALLACK,
in a Shakesperian character, in which universal celebrity has been accorded him.
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE
will be produced for the occasion, with much of the original text of the great poet restored.
SCENERY AND COSTUMES
all new, and of the most superb description, and taken from
THE BEST ATTAINABLE AUTHORITY.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE,
Broadway, opposite Bond-st.
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN,
THIS AFTERNOON, at 2½ o'clock,
And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON till further notice.
LITTLE CORDELIA HOWARD
In her original character of Eva, as performed by her 1,000 times.
Mr. and Mrs. G. C. HOWARD
In their original characters.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY.
(Opposite Bond-st.)
Under the management of J. MOORE and WAYNE OLWINE.
Great and unequaled success of
MR. BARRY SULLIVAN,
who will appear THIS EVENING in Bulwer's play of
THE LADY OF LYONS.
Claude Melnotte........Mr. Barry Sullivan
Col. Damas....Mr. Whiting | Beaumont........Mr. Canoll
Pauline........Miss Ada Clifton
TO-MORROW EVENING—Mr. BARRY SULLIVAN will appear as Beverly in the GAMESTER.
Doors open at 6½ o'clock; commence at 7¼ o'clock.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.
Chatham-st., near Roosevelt.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 22.
The entertainment to commence with a Drama entitled
THE WOMAN OF THE WORLD;
OR, A PEEP AT THE
VICES AND VIRTUES OF COUNTRY AND CITY LIFE.
The whole to conclude with
GENTLEMAN JACK;
Or, LIFE ON THE ROAD.

BOWERY THEATRE.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 22,
The performances will commence with
BLACK-EYED SUSAN.
To be succeeded by
PO-CA-HON-TAS.
RUBE, THE RANGER.
VALENTINE AND ORSON.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
SANDS, NATHANS & CO.'S GREAT TROUPE OF ARTISTS.
Clowns........Sam Lathrop and Tony Pastor
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING, Dec. 22,
Will commence with
THE WILD RIDERS OF THE DESERT.
To conclude with THE MONKEY OF BRAZIL.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway,
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
SELECT NEGRO MINSTRELSY,
By C. H. FOX, FRANK BROWER, C. WHITE, J. H. BUDWORTH, E. WARDEN, and the entire company.
With the much admired, new and original combination, entitled
SOUTHERN LIFE,
Illustrated by
ELEGANT LIVING TABLEAUX.
On CHRISTMAS DAY,
A GRAND AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE,
Commencing at 2½ o'clock.
Tickets 25 cents. Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½ o'clock.

ROBERT GOLDBECK'S GRAND CONCERT.
THIRD AND LAST.
COOPER INSTITUTE—LOWER HALL,
Eighth st. between Third and Fourth-avs.
THURSDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, Dec. 23.
Miss HATTIE ANDEM, Miss KATE COMSTOCK, CHARLES GUILMETTE, WILLIAM MASON, ED. MOLLENHAUER, G. W. MORGAN, Mr. SCHREINER.
Miss Hattie Andem, Miss Comstock and Charles Guilmette will sing:
Trio—Vega, Voga, Marinaro—Barcarole by Pacini.
William Mason and Robert Goldbeck will play:
Liszt's "Preludes" for two Pianos.
Ed. Mollenhauer will play:
Paganini's Witches' dance.
Robert Goldbeck will play:
Improvisations on the "Marseillaise."
Grand Pianos from Messrs. Steinway & Sons.
Full Programmes and Tickets, 50 cents each.
at all the principal Music Stores, Hotels and Book Stores.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—NEW COMIC PANTOMIME, by the inimitable troupe of Zavistowski Children, WEDNESDAY, Dec. 22 AFTERNOON, 3—EVENING, 7½ o'clock. LA FETE DANSANTE. By the Zavistowski Troupe. Succeeded by WOMAN; HER FAITH, HOPE AND TRIALS, by the Wren Juvenile Comedians; followed by the New, Original, Comical, Musical, Pantomimical, Artistical, Grand Whimsicality, with New Scenery, New Dresses, Properties, Decorations, Tricks, &c., for CUPID AND HIS FROLICS, M. Fabien, proprietaire, George; Pierre Griff, La Petite Emmeline; Cupid, Infant Alice. Fairies, Mortals, Citizens, &c., by the Zavistowski troupe and auxiliaries. The famous Aquaria, Happy Family, to be seen at the same time. Admittance 25 cents; Children under ten, 13 cents.

WHO IS THE CHAMPION?—YOU CAN ALL see by going to Hoym's Theatre, CHRISTMAS EVE, Dec. 24, 1858, when a splendid silver-mounted banjo, valued at $100, will be presented to the best player; also a massive silver pitcher, valued at $40, to the best jig dancer. Gentlemen wishing to compete for the above must enter their names on or before the 22d. Address DOBSON & PERKINE, Hoym's Theatre. Tickets for sale at Horace Waters', No. 333 Broadway, where the prizes can be seen.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND CONCERT
OF THE GERMAN SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK,
In aid of the Funds for the German Hospital,
On THURSDAY, Dec. 30, 1858.
This Concert will take place at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
which has been very kindly tendered by Mr. Ullman, free of charge. Also, the following distinguished artists and Societies have volunteered their valuable services for this occasion:
Mme. CARADORI,
Mme. ZIMMERMAN,
CARL FORMES,
L. SCHREIBER,
E. MOLLENHAUER.
The Choral Societies, Sangerbund, (consisting of 300 members,) Arion and Harmonia.
GRAND ORCHESTRA
of eighty of the first artists of New-York.
CONDUCTORS,
CARL BERGMANN,
E. KRUGER,
W. SORGE.
Price of admission $2.
Tickets for sale at the following places:
Messrs. SCHARFENBERG & LUIS, No. 769 Broadway.
BREUSING, No. 701 Broadway.
WM. HALL & SON, No. 239 Broadway.
FIRTH, POND & CO., No. 541 Broadway.
WESTERMAN, corner of Duane st. and Broadway.
J. SCHMIDT, No. 191 William-st.
EMIL SEITZ, No. 413 Broadway.
KNODLER, (Goupil's,) No. 366 Broadway.
CHRISTIAN, No. 763 Broadway.
PAUL BERNHARD, No. 67 Chatham-st.,
AND AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Doors open at 7 o'clock.
Performance commences at 8 o'clock.

ON EXHIBITION.
The magnificent painting belonging to
THE EMPRESS OF FRANCE,
And representing
HER MAJESTY,
Surrounded by the Ladies of her Court,
At Goupil's Gallery,
No. 366 Broadway,
Size of the picture, 15x11 feet.
Open from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M. Admission 25 cents.
M. KNOEDLER.
N. B.—Entrance through the store, as well as at the side door, where a large and commodious staircase has been opened.

GREAT CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL
BY
OUR AMERICAN CHILDREN,
THE
MOST WONDERFUL TROUPE OF JUVENILE VOCALISTS
In the World,
At Hope Chapel, on SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 25,
Cards of admission only 25 cents.

BANVARD'S
GREAT MECHANICAL PICTURE,
THE DESTRUCTION OF JERUSALEM,
Now open at the new hall on Broadway, near Bleecker st. Also, the FAR-FAMED PANORAMA OF THE HOLY LAND, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 3 o'clock; every evening at 7½. Admission 25 cents; Children 15 cents.

PROFESSOR BARTOLETTI'S
INDUSTRIOUS FLEAS,
Now on exhibition, at No. 599 Broadway.
These Fleas, now exhibited for the first time in America, are all tamed and trained, and perform the most wonderful feats such as driving mills, drawing cars, working the California gold-mines, &c., &c. Now on exhibition at 599 Broadway, 1st floor, room 2. Open from 12 o'clock M. till 10 o'clock P. M. Admission 25 cents.

THE THIRTIETH ANNUAL BALL OF the New-York Fire Department, for the benefit of the Widow and Orphan Fund, will take place at the Academy of Music, on MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 24, 1859. Tickets may be procured of the Managers, or of the following officers: HENRY A. BURR, President, corner of Cliff and Frankfort sts; JAMES F. WENMAN, Secretary, No. 146 Pearl-st.; PETER H. TITUS, Treasurer, No. 38 Market-st.

LAIGHT-STREET SABBATH-SCHOOL.—The late exhibition of this School, at the request of many who could not attend, will, in part, be repeated, with the introduction of several new features, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 22. Doors open at 7 o'clock, exercises commence at 7½. Tickets 15 cents, children 10 cents, at the door.

SPARRING EXHIBITION.—A grand Complimentary Sparring Exhibition will be given to Mr. JOHN WOODS, of Boston, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, December 22, at Hoym's Theatre, No. 199 Bowery. Mr. WOODS will, on this occasion, be prepared to accept the Benicia Boy's recent Challenge, and will make a match to fight him for $2,500 aside. The wind-up will be between Mr. John Morrissey and Mr. John Woods. Tickets, 50 cents each. To commence at 8 o'clock.

LECTURES.

COOPER LECTURES.
Prof. CHAS. H. PORTER,
Will lecture at the
Cooper Institute,
On Wednesday Evening, Dec. 22,
At 7½ o'clock.
Subject—"The Water we Drink,"
Illustrated with
Brilliant Experiments.
Admission 25 cents.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF FIRST REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, TWELFTH STREET.—LECTURE.—The third lecture of the series will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. ADAMSON, THIS EVENING, in the Lecture Room of Dr. McLeod's Church. Subject—*The Earth as the Habitation of the Human Race.* Lecture to commence at 7½ o'clock. The usual collection will be taken up. The public are invited to attend.
THOS. H. CUTHELL,
Chairman of Committee on Lectures.

LECTURE NOTICE.—OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES will lecture upon *The Chief End of Man,* before the Young Men's Christian Union, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 22, at 7½ o'clock, at Clinton Hall. This beautiful lecture cannot disappoint the numerous admirers of the accomplished "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table." Tickets, 25 cents, at No. 523 Broadway, and at the door.
WM. H. WOODMAN,
Chairman of Lecture Committee.

BROOKLYN MERCANTILE LIBRARY—Corner of Atlantic and Clinton sts. The sixth Lecture in the Annual Course, by the Hon. HORACE MANN, of Ohio, will be delivered on WEDNESDAY EVENING, (instead of Tuesday,) Dec. 22, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents each, will be sold at the door.
CHAS. S. FARLEY,
Chairman Lecture Committee.

LECTURE ROOM TO LET—FOR LECTURES OR CONCERTS.—A pleasant room, with 300 seats, No. 900 Broadway, corner 20th-st. Rent, $5 per evening. Apply to JOHN MACMULLEN, No. 900 Broadway. DRILL-ROOM TO LET—No. 900 Broadway, corner 20th-st., 80 feet by 20. Rent, $3 per evening. Apply to JOHN MACMULLEN, No. 900 Broadway.

ON THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, DEC. 22, at 7½ o'clock, the Rev. CHAS. L BRACE, Secretary of the Children's Aid Society, will deliver an address on *Mission Labor among the Children of the Poor,* at the Seventh Presbyterian Church, corner of Broome and Ridge sts., the Rev. T. Ralston Smith, Pastor.

FAIRS.

GRAND FAIR
AT
NIBLO'S GARDEN,
Now Open
AND DURING THE WEEK,
With an elegant stock suitable for holiday presents. Proceeds for Aged and Infirm Institution, West 42d-st. Admission 25 cents, season tickets $1. Can be obtained at the Methodist Book Rooms, No. 200 Mulberry-st.; Wm. Hall & Son's Music Store, corner Broadway and Park-place; C. C. Leigh's China Store, No. 561 Broadway; M. W. Dodd, Publisher, No. 506 Broadway; S. Raynor's Book Store, No. 76 Bowery; J. L. Van Buskirk, No. 377 Greenwich-st., and at the door.

FAIR OF THE
LADIES' UNION AID SOCIETY,
At Niblo's Garden,
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT,
On WEDNESDAY, Dec. 22, at 2 o'clock, P. M.,
By Robertson's Band,
Who have kindly volunteered their services for the occasion, and will execute a variety of popular music, under the leadership of
Mr. WM. ROBERTSON.
Admission, 25 cents. Season Tickets, $1.

FAIR AT THE NEW TABERNACLE.—THE Ladies connected with the Broadway Tabernacle will open a FAIR, at the Social Rooms in the new Chapel at the corner of 34th-st. and Broadway, on THURSDAY NEXT, Dec. 23, to continue during the afternoon and evening of THURSDAY and FRIDAY. Visitors will find a choice variety of beautiful and useful fancy articles, suitable for Holiday Presents. Also, a neat assortment of Children's Clothing. Tickets of admission, 15 cents; to be had at the door.

FAIR.—THE LADIES OF CALVARY BAPTIST Church will hold a Fair for the sale of a large variety of useful and fancy articles, in the basement of the Church in West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., commencing on THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 6 o'clock, and will be continued on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. The articles to be disposed of are suitable for Holiday Gifts, and are marked at reasonable prices. Admittance free.

LADIES' FAIR.—THE LADIES OF THE FREE Church of the Epiphany will hold a Fair, for the benefit of said Church, in the basement of the same, No. 130 Stanton st., between Essex and Norfolk sts, on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY, Dec. 21, 22 and 23, from 11 A. M. to 10 P. M. The attendance and patronage of all friendly to the object are respectfully invited.

THE LADIES OF THE EASTERN CONGREGATIONAL Church, corner Gouverneur and Madison sts., will hold a Fair and Festival in the Lecture Room of their Church on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS of this week, commencing at 6 o'clock P. M. Admission—Adults, 10 cents; children, 5 cents; payable at the door.

FAIR OF THE SOUTH BAPTIST CHURCH at Dodworth's Rooms, No. 806 Broadway, Dec. 23 and 24. Open day and evening. Admission 25 cents. Music by Dodworth's Band.

A FAIR OF THE LADIES' BENEVOLENT Society of the Memorial Church will be held in the store No. 751 Broadway, near 8th-st., commencing on MONDAY, Dec. 20, and to continue during the week.

DANCING.

C. H. RIVERS'
DANCING ACADEMIES.
Halsey Buildings, No. 355 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
Metropolitan Hall, No. 71 Newark-av., Jersey City.
Commencement of the second quarter; new classes are now forming. Mondays and Thursdays in Jersey City; Tuesdays and Fridays in Brooklyn. Soirées at the Brooklyn Academy every Wednesday evening.

A. DODWORTH'S
DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 806 Broadway, New-York,
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn,
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
MONDAYS, THURSDAYS, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS in Brooklyn.
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York.
Afternoons for ladies and children.
Evenings for gentlemen.
Pupils may commence at any time.

COBURN'S EXTRA OIL.—VERY SUPERIOR for machinery and burning—none more desirable. Barrels, 30 to 40 gallons. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY
FOR
JANUARY, 1859,
NOW READY.
CONTENTS.
Olympus and Asgard.
Juanita.
Left Behind.
Coffee and Tea.
Men of the Sea.
Chicadee.
The Illustrious Obscure.
"The New Life" of Dante.
At Sea.
Bulls and Bears.
The Professor at the Breakfast Table.
The Minister's Wooing.
White's Shakespeare.
Reviews and Literary Notices:
Prescott's, Philip II.—Longfellow's Miles Standish—Furness's Thoughts on the Life and character of Jesus—Vernon Grove—Arabian Day's Entertainments—The Stratford Gallery—Ernest Carroll—Hymns of the Ages.

The general approbation of the intelligent reading public, and the increasing circulation of this Magazine, furnish the conductors with ample proof that its aims are appreciated, and that it has met an acknowledged want. The general features which have given the ATLANTIC its popularity hitherto will be carefully preserved and new attractions will be added from time to time.

The Publishers take pleasure in announcing that "The Minister's Wooing," a serial story by
Mrs. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE,
(begun in the December number,) will be continued through the present volume. It is not necessary to bespeak the public attention for an author so universally known and appreciated. The scene of the novel is laid in New-England, at the period immediately following the Revolution, in which the author will have full opportunity for the display of her varied powers.

The pages of the ATLANTIC are stereotyped, and back numbers can be supplied.

TERMS.—Three Dollars per annum, or twenty-five cents a number. Upon the receipt of the subscription price, the Publishers will mail this work to any part of the United States, prepaid. Subscriptions may begin with either the first or any subsequent number.

CLUBS.—For Ten Dollars the Publishers will send five copies of the ATLANTIC for one year, the subscribers to pay their own postage.

Clergymen, Teachers and Postmasters will receive the work for Two Dollars a year.

Booksellers and Newsmen will obtain the terms by the hundred, etc., upon application to the publishers.
PHILLIPS, SAMPSON & CO.,
No. 13 Winter-st., Boston.
ROSS & TOUSEY and DEXTER & BROS., New-York Agents.

TWO WAYS TO WEDLOCK.
SEE HOME JOURNAL, JAN. 1, 1859.
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PUBLIC MEETINGS.

MASONIC.—CHARTER OAK LODGE NO. 249 F. A. M.—The members of the above Lodge are hereby notified that the annual election for officers for the ensuing year will take place THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. By order
GEO. H. WOOSTER, W. M.
GEO. G. MITCHELL, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, DEC. 18, 1858.—THERE WILL be a meeting of the members of the A. S. M. Jews, held at room No. 27 Bible House, Astor-place, on WEDNESDAY Dec. 22, 1858, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the transaction of business, and especially for election of officers of the Society.
J. P. HOVEY, Vice-President.

PROTESTANT HALF-ORPHAN ASYLUM.—The Twenty-third Anniversary of this Society will be held at the Asylum, No 7 10th-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 22, at 6½ o'clock. Interesting exercises by the children may be expected, and addresses from the Rev. Dr. PRIME and the Rev. ASA D. SMITH, D. D.

THE NEW-ENGLAND SOCIETY IN THE City of New-York, with their guests and friends, will celebrate the 238th Anniversary of the Landing of the Pilgrims, by a dinner at the Astor House, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 6 o'clock. Tickets may be obtained at the Astor House. L. P. HUBBARD, Secretary.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE MECHANICS' CLUB—Meets at the Repository, No. 351 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 22, at 7 P. M. Subjects—*Boilers and Combustion* and *Canal Steam Navigation.* Engineers and strangers are especially invited. Admission free to all.
H. MEIGS, Secretary.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON SUNDAY, DEC. 19, A GOLD BREAST-PIN, in going from Mercer-st. Church, through 4th to 5th-st. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at No. 17 5th-st.

FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERVANTS.—German, Irish, Scotch, English, &c., call at the large Institute and Home of Domestics, No. 128 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. This extensive place has abundance of civil, capable help to suit all, at moderate wages. Conducted by a respectable American lady. Call and see.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman a situation as seamstress, or would be willing to take care of one growing child and assist in light chamberwork; is accustomed to take care of children; has a good disposition; is willing and obliging. Can be highly recommended by her employers. Can be seen for a week or longer, at No. 214 3d-av., between 19th and 20th sts., in the fancy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED young woman as good cook; understands baking of all kinds, and is a good washer and ironer, or would do the housework of a small private family; can give the best of City reference as to character and capability. Call, for two days, at No. 144 East 17th-st., top floor.

WANTED—FOR A FAITHFUL, INDUSTRIOUS girl, who understands all kinds of housework thoroughly, a situation; is a steady servant of good principles, perfectly neat, and well recommended; an excellent washer and ironer, good cook and baker. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AND FULLY-competent person, a situation, to cook, wash and iron, or do general housework; can offer the most satisfactory City reference as to character and capability. Apply for two days at No. 107 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN OLD SCOTCH lady, a good steady home for the Winter, in a small family; wishes to make herself generally useful, and to assist in washing and ironing and plain cooking. Apply at No 338 29th-st., between 10th and 11th avs., in the rear, for 3 days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class laundress; understands French fluting; has long experience in the best of families, and has the best of City references; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 124 4th av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE, hard-working and reliable young woman, a situation; is a first class cook, excellent washer and ironer, and perfectly efficient in all kinds of housework; has unexceptionable references; is very economical and neat, and will try to please. Apply at 58 Atlantic-st. Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT person, as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing, cutting and fitting children's dresses; or as lady's maid. Best of City reference given. Apply at No. 36 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., second-floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN OF PLAIN education, a situation as nurse and seamstress; always accustomed to the care of children. Good references. Call at her last situation, No. 74 First-place, Brooklyn, for two days.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT nurse, a situation; is thoroughly competent to take charge of an infant or growing children, and is a good seamstress. The best of City reference given. Apply to No. 180 16th-st., near Avenue B.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-CLASS meat and pastry cook; understands soups, game and pastry; no objection to a first-class boarding-house; no objection to the City or country. Best City reference. Call for two days at 341 Bowery, in the milliner's store.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A GERMAN WOMAN, to cook, wash and iron; thoroughly understands her business; neat, willing and obliging; best of reference. Can be seen in the basement of No. 255 9th-av., near 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN AMERICAN woman, as cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing; she thoroughly understands her business; best of reference given. Call for two days at No. 68 East 13th-st., near 4th-av., in the basement.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, by the week or the day, who truly understands all kinds of cooking for parties. Call at No. 69 West 26th st., between 6th and 7th avs., front room, first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as a good plain cook, washer and ironer. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 13 Union-court, in University-place. Has good City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, Protestant, in a small private family, to do general housework. Good reference if required. Apply at No. 58 Sands-st., Brooklyn. Can be seen till suited.

WANTED.—A LADY OF REFINEMENT WANTS a situation as copyist, governess, or housekeeper, Address, for one week, MARY ELLIS, Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER, or as companion to an invalid lady, by a person who has lived thirteen years in one family. Unexceptionable testimonials given. Apply at No. 10 East 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid. Apply at No. 39 East 15th-st.

A VERY HONEST AND TRUSTWORTHY woman wants to take in washing; is a good washer and ironer; or would go out to work if required. Can be seen any time at No. 124 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., first floor, back room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SCOTCH, ONE Spanish, three American and two English young women, as cooks, chambermaids, waiters, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, &c. Also, by four very nice colored young women. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CLERK IN A wholesale Hardware store, by a young man who has had five years' experience in the business. Address HARDWARE, Box No. 201 New-York *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, OR gardener and coachman; understands the business in all its branches; both agriculturist and florist; understands the care and management of horses and driving; has been acquainted with gardening and farming for the last 12 years in the City and State of New-York; good City reference can be given. Address M. R., Box No. 118 *Times* Office, or at No. 47 West 14th-st., where it shall be promptly attended to for three days.

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WANTED—A SITUATION TO WORK AFTERNOONS, by a smart, active boy; is willing to work from 1 o'clock until 6, in any good, moral place; is of good character, and a moral boy; can give the best of references, and will work for low wages; is between 16 and 17 years of age. Address R. G. E. K., Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom by a young Englishman; good City reference given as to capability; would make himself useful if required. Address J. B., Box No. 137 *Times* Office, or can be seen at John Ryer's saddlery store, No. 612 Broadway, corner Houston-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED book keeper, in some wholesale house, bank, or insurance office; can give the best of references as to character, ability, integrity, &c. Address ALLYN, Hanover Bank.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman in a private family; can show the best City reference from his last place; wages no object. Any one wishing a trustworthy man will call at, or address for two days No. 11 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as waiter in a private family or respectable boarding house; can be seen for two days; can give the best of City reference. Address J. H., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant man and wife, to take care of a farm; she is a good hand at milk and butter. Can be seen for two days at No. 31 Spring-st.

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WANTED—A FARMER AND HIS WIFE, WHO both understand perfectly the business appertaining to each: the wife to take charge of the dairy, the man to take the charge of the farm and stock; to be a working-man, and to board one or two men, as he might find necessary. The house that he would occupy is new and in good order, with all necessary conveniences. None need apply without being able to give satisfactory references as to character and qualifications as a farmer. Any one with the above may apply, between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock, to JAMES M. WEED, No. 86 Warren-st.

WANTED—IN A CASH DRY-GOODS JOBBING-House, two salesmen, one having a near-by trade, and the other a North Carolina and Southern trade. Men of influence may make an advantageous arrangement. Address BROADWAY JOBBER, Box No. 173, *Times* Office.

TO LAWYERS.—A YOUNG MAN, 21 YEARS of age, who has been five years in a lawyer's office, and is competent to act as managing clerk, desires a situation. Good references given and moderate salary expected. Apply at office No. 5½, third floor, No. 298 Broadway.

WANTED—A SMART, TIDY AND FAITHFUL girl to cook, wash and iron, and for general housework, in a small private family. Any one who understands her duties perfectly and can bring good references, may call at No. 48 East 18th-st., to-day after 9 A. M.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CANVASSERS FOR a first class medium. Terms liberal. For details apply this day, from 10 to 12 or 3 to 5, at office of New-York *Mercantile Times*, No. 40 Park-row, (*Times* Building,) Room No. 13.

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BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR two single gentlemen, can have a small front room, with board, at No. 48 East 16th-st., near Union-square. The house is pleasantly located; has gas, baths, &c. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Terms for two persons, $10.

BOARDING.—A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBtain full or partial board in a very pleasant neighborhood, and in a comfortable private house in West 10th-st., near 6th-av., by applying to the Janitor in the New-York University, on Washington-square.

BOARDING.—AN ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED room, fronting 14th-st., near Broadway, with two other rooms on same floor, can be procured with board, by application. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Address Box No. 2,226 Post-Office.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING in a pleasant part of 22d-st., would like to let two or three rooms, with board, to a gentleman and wife, or single gentleman. Any one desiring a pleasant and quiet home, may address P. C., Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND bedroom may be obtained at Mrs. AUSTIN'S, No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Also, a single room. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—A SECOND-STORY FRONT ROOM can be had, with board, at No. 147 9th-st., a few doors from Broadway.

BOARDING—AT NOS. 45, 47, AND 49 EAST Broadway, for families or single gentlemen.
E. SOUTON.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—BROWN-STONE house, No. 83 Sands-st.; furnished room and board for a gentleman; location elevated and healthy; well warmed and ventilated in season; terms moderate; family small, no children; about 6 minutes' from the Fulton Ferry. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN, WITHIN TEN minutes' walk of Fulton and Wall-st. ferries; house first-class with all modern conveniences; situation good; no children in the house. No. 49 Concord-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—THREE OR FOUR single gentlemen can be accommodated with board at No. 38 Willow-st., between Wall and Fulton Ferries.

A YOUNG ENGLISH WIDOW LADY, whose family consists of herself and servant only, wishes the advance of a small amount of money, for which a large beautiful parlor, with or without partial board, will be given. The house is a first class one and contains all the modern improvements; location central, and but a short distance from Broadway. Address, for a few days, A. M. B., Broadway Post office.

NO. 767 BROADWAY.—THIS HOUSE HAVING been thoroughly refitted, is now ready to receive permanent boarders for the Winter. Rooms to let for families or single gentlemen, with or without board; private table if required; table d'hôte at 5½; French cook. References exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING IN Brooklyn, would let a second-story front room unfurnished, and hall bed-room furnished, adjoining, together or separately; conveniences for gas and fire; references required. Address, for two days, S. F., Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

NO. 135 EIGHTH-STREET, THREE DOORS east of Broadway, opposite Clinton Hall, board with rooms for gentleman and wife. Also, for single gentlemen. Location one of the most desirable in the City. Immediate vicinity of principal hotels, amusements, libraries, &c. Terms reasonable.

NO. 747 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE ASTOR-PLACE.—A desirable suite of rooms, well arranged, with bath-room, closets, &c., communicating; would like to make arrangements with a family for the Winter. Reference given and required. Also a single room for a gentleman.

BEDROOM NEATLY FURNISHED TO let, without board, to a respectable single man of quiet habits; rent $4 per month, private family; location east of Bowery and near Grand-st.; 15 minutes' walk from City Hall. Address COMFORT, Box No. 111 *Times* Office.

19 UNION-SQUARE—BROADWAY SIDE—PARlor and bedroom and two hall rooms to let, with breakfast and dinner; house has all the modern improvements, and has been newly furnished; very desirable location; reference given and required.

TO LET—A PLEASANT, WELL-FURNISHED front room, with gas and adjoining bedroom on second story, with or without board, to two single gentlemen in a strictly private family on moderate terms, in house No. 403 6th-av. References exchanged.

TO LET—AT THE SENATE HOUSE, NO. 610 Broadway, two handsomely-furnished parlors, at a low price, with or without board; also, suites of rooms and single, to suit the times. Apply as above. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SMALL room with fire, near Broadway, somewhere between Prince and 14th sts. Address, stating terms, location, &c., H. W. J., Box No. 134 *Times* Office.

A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN HAVE FULL or partial board, in a comfortable house, and in a very pleasant location, at reasonable terms, by applying at No. 91 West 16th st.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, with board, for two ladies and gentlemen; board in advance. Address J. T., Broadway Post-Office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.
C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.
ALSO FOR SALE,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges,
At wholesale and retail.
PIANOS TO RENT.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.
FIRST-CLASS PIANOS with IRON FRAMES, fully warranted, plain or of most elegant designs, at LOWEST PRICES. PIANOS and MELODEONS TO LET or SOLD ON INSTALLMENTS. Pianos little used very low.
J. M. PELTON, Nos. 841 and 843 Broadway, N. Y.

NO. 637 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.—MANufactory of the celebrated American improved piano. Dealers cannot do better than to purchase from us from now until January, as we are selling far below our usual price for cash. Those about purchasing pianos for presents cannot do better than to favor us with a call at No. 637 Broadway. SMITH, ATHERTON & CO.,
Successors to CUMMINGS & CANFIELD.

McDONALD'S "DIAPHONIC" PIANO-fortes at wholesale prices during the holidays. Approved at the Paris Exposition, by Joseph H. Bellmesberger, Conservatoire Imperial Music, Vienna; Hector Berlioz, Composer de Music, Paris; St. George Clerck, President Royal Academy of Music, London, &c., &c. Sold only at the Manufactory, corner Broadway and 36th-st.

GOLD-MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every Piano warranted for three years. Prices moderate.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, NO. 421 Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated Piano-Fortes, in all styles, constructed with the patent Arch Wrest-Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it for their advantage to call.

ALBERT WEBER, MANUFACTURER, WILL sell the finest rosewood piano-fortes, warranted to give entire satisfaction, at exceedingly great bargains. Second-hand pianos taken in exchange, and full value allowed. No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO Bacon & Raven,) piano-forte manufacturers. Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

A RARE CHANCE TO PURCHASE AN EX-CELLENT pianoforte of superior tone and finish. Second-hand pianos taken in exchange, and for sale.
JAMES VON RIPER, No. 178 Wooster-st.,
between Houston and Bleecker sts.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW AND ELEGANT SEVEN-octave rosewood pianos, one finished all round; carved legs and pearl keys, with full patent metallic plate, very rich tone, makers' warrantee for three years; a great sacrifice for cash. Can be seen at No. 177 East 20th-st.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S GRAND, PARLOR-GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—Long known as the best Pianos made. Second-hand Gilbert, Chickering, and many others, at $50, $75, $100 and $200. T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, corner Grand-st.

FOUR NEW, SUPERIOR-TONED, 7-OC-tave piano-fortes, with plain and carved legs, made of good material and fully warranted, will be sold extremely low, from $210 to $250. Apply to DAVID SMITH, Manufacturer, No. 15 6th-av.

HAZELTON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MAN-ufacturers, No. 209 Centre-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned pianos at the lowest rates. Each piano warranted to give satisfaction, and guaranteed for three years.

T. H. CHAMBERS—SUPERIOR PIANOS, BIble House, Astor-place. An unlimited warrantee given with every instrument of his own manufacture. Second-hand Pianos from $50 upwards.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANO-FORTES IN plain and carved cases, at wholesale prices, for cash. All pianos fully guaranteed for two years. Second-hand pianos at $50 to $140. A. E. THOMPSON, 444 Broadway.

MUSICAL BOXES.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER FOR SALE a very large and well-selected assortment of MUSICAL BOXES, expressly manufactured for them, by the best makers of Switzerland.
They have now on hand Boxes from the smallest to the largest size, and playing from 2 to 24 tunes.
Forte-piano,
Mandoline, and
Expressive Musical Boxes.
Also some fine Boxes with
BELLS, DRUMS AND CASTAGNETTES.
PAILLARD & MARTIN,
Importers of Watches and Musical Boxes,
No. 21 Maiden-lane, up stairs,
New-York.
Musical Boxes repaired.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.

GOODYEAR'S PATENT—TRADE NOTICE—All manufacturers and dealers in Suspenders, Garters, Shoe and other Webs, Tapes, Braids, Belts, Cords, Gloves, Wristlets and all similar goods, are informed that the exclusive license and ownership of the patent of C. Goodyear for Vulcanized Rubber applied in these fabrics, and many others, is in me, and all such goods sold without my name and authority is in violation of exclusive rights, adjudicated to be mine, and I must hold all parties, infringing, responsible.
Licenses, to use the patent, may be had on application at my office and warehouse, No. 23 Cortlandt-st., New-York.
Orders for every article in this line executed promptly, or reference for supply to parties to whom specific rights have been assigned by me. HORACE H. DAY.

$4 50 DOUBLE-SOLE WATER-PROOF Sewed Boots now ready at JONES', No. 10 Ann-st. Also, those $3 50 double-sole Peg Boots, warranted to give satisfaction.

REAL ESTATE.

GRIST MILL AND FARMS FOR SALE—Situated near Green Village, in Morris Township, Morris County, N. J., three miles from the Morris and Essex Railroad Depot in Madison. The mill is new and large, contains two runs of stones, with modern improvements, situated on a never-failing stream of water, with excellent water power. Said mill is attached to a farm of 116 acres of land beautifully situated, well watered and sufficiently timbered. On the farm are two good houses, with barn and stables. Also, adjoining the above, another farm of 30 acres, with house, barn, orchard, &c., well watered. Will not exchange for City property. The above property will be shown, and conditions of sale made known by applying, at Madison, N. J., to E. BEAUPLAND, or in New-York, at the office of GUS. J. THEBAUD, Esq., No. 133 Nassau-st.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS FOR SALE.
On 5th-av. and 54th-st.
On 5th-av. and 75th-st.
On 5th av. and 77th-st.
On 5th-av. and 82d-st.
On 5th-av. and 85th-st.
On 5th-av. and 87th and 88th sts.
On 5th-av. and 110th-st.
Also, lots
On 8th-av. and 74th-st.
On 8th-av. and 103d, 104th, 105th, and 106th sts., in plots from 1 to 50 lots.
SAMUEL EDDY,
No. 51 Liberty-st.

TO MANUFACTURERS AND MACHINISTS.—For sale or to let, near the Atlantic Docks, a brick building 100 feet square, with a first-class engine complete, suitable for a brewery, paint factory, planing-mill, foundery, &c. The property will be sold low, to close an estate. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 90 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—HOUSE and lot No 9 Washington-place, 25x100 feet, containing all the modern improvements, and built in the very best manner. Also, a very desirable farm of 40 acres, with good buildings and a variety of fruit situated at East Neck, Huntington, Long Island. Also, a very desirable full-sized lot in West 14th-st. Apply to GROESBECK & HOYT, No. 58 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—SEVERAL three-story brick and brown-stone houses in Brooklyn, at from $2,500 to $12,000 each. This property is offered very low, to close the estate, and a large portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 90 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A FINE BRICK dwelling-house, also a brick house with furniture, within 5 minutes' walk of the New-York ferries; also, several vacant lots; and also, in New-York, several very desirable parcels of lots, fronting on the Central Park. Inquire of L. J. LANSING, No. 112 Broadway, room No. 9.

HOTEL TO LET.—THE HOTEL KNOWN AS the Franklin House, Nos. 130 and 132 Chambers-st., and the furniture for sale, or will be let with the house. It is situated directly opposite the Hudson River Railroad station, and is now in successful operation. Apply to ACKER, MERRALL & CO., No. 132 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—A TWO STORY AND ATTIC FRAME house, brick basement; lot 25x95 with a gore attached on 116th st.; 100 foot street opened and graded; 5 lots 25x100 on 114th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; 3 lots 25x100 on 127th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. GEO. W. JENKINS, Real Estate Agent, 124th-st. and 3d-av.

FOR SALE AT HARLEM—SEVERAL DESIRABLE cottages from $1,600 to $3,000, near 2d and 3d avs. Railroad and boat; also, a number of good lots for sale; also, several cottages to let at low rent. N. B.—Sale of furniture, &c., by auction, attended to. Apply to S. B. KENYON, 3d-av., corner 123d-st.

FOR SALE—THE DESIRABLE THREE-STORY modern house in perfect order, No. 24 Warren-place, (Charles-st.,) corner of Waverley place; can be seen from 2 to 5 o'clock; a large part of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to
W. J. BROWNE, No. 20 Commerce-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE SIX-STORY STORE with basement and cellar, 100 feet by 25, running through to Theatre alley, No. 113 Nassau-st. Stores Nos. 60 and 64 John-st., 17 feet by 70, with basement and cellar. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE THREE-STORY BRICK house, with a large basement store; the house has all the modern improvements, and the location, for a residence or business purposes, cannot be surpassed. Inquire at No. 186 3d-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, A very desirable office on the ground floor in Exchange-place, between William and Broad sts. Furniture, all new, will be disposed of with the office. Address Box No. 130 Post-Office.

$28.000—MORTGAGE $12,000.—FOR sale or exchange for a country seat near New-York, a first class brown-stone four-story high-stoop house, 30x38, 2 lots. (corner,) below 35th-st., on Lexington-av. W. H. MELICK, No. 407 Broadway.

CENTRAL PARK LOT.—THE LOT NEXT TO the 5th-av. front lots, on the most desirable square opposite the Park, being a high location, and about on the new grade, for sale cheap for cash, if taken promptly. Apply to JAMES F. WENMAN, No. 146 Pearl-st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY brown stone house, complete with every improvement, No. 67 Second-place, Brooklyn, to an A 1 tenant, at $600 per annum, until May 1, 1860. W. G. CREAMER, No. 31 Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—From January to 1st of May, a small furnished house, in a desirable location, near 23d-st. The furniture will be sold very reasonably, if desired. Address Box 121, Times Office.

A LARGE BRICK BUILDING—26 FEET BY 100 deep, with 2 lots adjoining if wanted, on 42d and 43d sts., between 5th and 6th avs., suitable for stables or any manufacturing business, for sale or lease. Apply on the premises before 9 or after 2 o'clock, P. M.

BROADWAY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—For sale, an extra large lot, below and near Great Jones-st. Apply to
EDWARD H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st.

TO LET—PART OF A LAW OFFICE IN THE Times Building, consisting of a private room fronting on Park-row, with or without half of an adjoining room. Inquire at room No. 9, of No. 41 Park-row.

FOR SALE—THE CONVENIENT TWO-STORY brick house and lot, No. 32 Pike-st. For terms, and order to examine premises, apply to ROBERT HAYDOCK, No. 157 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE PROPERTY NOS. 263, 265, 267 and 269 Atlantic-st., also No. 38 Dean-st., Brooklyn. For further particulars inquire of JOHN DIKEMAN, Jr., No. 21 Halsey Buildings, Brooklyn.

STEAM POWER AND ROOMS TO LET—At the Empire Works, foot of East 24th-st and 25th sts. Engines 1,000 horse power. Inquire on the premises, of SAMUEL LEGGETT, Superintendent.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR A HOUSE IN A GOOD location, either in this City or Brooklyn—for which ranges, furnaces, stoves and registers, will be given in part payment. Address D. H., Box No. 166 Times Office.

BROADWAY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—An extra size lot in the vicinity of Bond-st. For further information apply to ABNER L. ELY, 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—A SUITE OF OFFICES IN THE TIMES Building on the second floor, corner of Park-row and Spruce-st. Apply at the Times Office.

OFFICES TO LET.—GOOD OFFICES AT VERY reasonable rents in the Park Bank Building, Nos. 3 and 5 Beekman-st. Apply in the Bank.

TO LET—AN OFFICE IN THE TIMES BUILDING on the third floor, on Park-row. Apply at the Times office.

NORTH AMERICAN LAND AGENCY.—Taxes paid in all the Western States; Deeds recorded and Titles investigated. Address SYDNEY MYERS, Galesburg, Ill., or inquire of T. R. JACKSON, Architect, No. 339 Broadway, New-York.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

ESTABLISHED 1839.
GEORGE R. JACKSON & CO.,
EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS,
Nos. 199 and 201 Centre-st.,
Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard-st., and
Nos. 117, 119 and 121 Elm-st.,
New-York.

Manufacturers of iron railings of all kinds for dwellings, cemeteries, parks, stores, offices, &c.
Bank doors, safes and window shutters.
Patent Prismatic Lights for vaults, areas, skylights, &c.
Enameled grates and fenders.
Corrugated iron roofs.
Having added a foundry to our works, we are prepared to furnish
Iron columns, beams, girders, and all kinds of castings for building purposes.
Specimens of our work can be seen at the Times Building, American Exchange Bank, Wilson G. Hunt's store, Park-place; Thomas Hunt's store, College-place.
United States Custom-houses at Buffalo, Oswego, Cleveland, Detroit, Newark, New-Haven, Pensacola and Richmond; United States Marine Hospitals at Detroit and Portland, and United States Assay Office, New-York.

ILLUMINATING TILES, VAULT COVERS &c.

Illuminating Tiles, Vault Covers, &c., giving from 25 to 50 per cent. more light than any other protected light manufactured for platforms, areas, door sills and risers, side walks, floor and roof lights of Leonard & Jackson's patent, patented June, 1858. This is an entire new patented article, the glass is protected, a cart wheel can pass over the light without touching the glass, and it gives from one-quarter to one-half more light than any other manufactured, besides our prices are reasonable; we do not have to pay Thaddeus Hyatt one dollar a foot for every foot manufactured, and are not bound to charge six dollars for every foot of vault lights sold, as the select few that compose the vault-light combination. We respectfully invite the attention of owners, architects, builders and others to examine our light—a better article at less money. We also manufacture iron building fronts, beams, girders, columns, railings, stairs, shutters, and every description of cast and wrought iron work for building purposes.
Manufacturers of the following iron fronts and interior work: New-York Times Building and the balance of the block, American Exchange Bank, Astor Banking House, Union Bank, and many others.
JACKSON & THROCKMORTON,
Architectural Iron Works, Nos. 55 to 67 Goerck-st.
East Broadway stages pass within one block of our works.

COAL TONGS! COAL TONGS!—A BLESSING to ladies' hands, may be had in most of the hardware and furnishing stores, and wholesale and retail at the manufactory No. 566 Houston-st. Office at the Lafayette dining-room, No. 597 Broadway. J. M. MESCHUTT.

GAS PIPE! GAS PIPE!!!—LARGE CONsignment! Prices much below manufacturers' prices. Also, brass and malleable fittings. JOHN H. LIDGERWOOD & CO., No. 9 Gold-st.

RELIANCE FIRE REGULATOR—FOR SAVing fuel in steam-boilers. The most sensitive and efficient instrument of the kind.
CHAS. W. COPELAND, No. 66 Broadway.

TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY, ALL kinds, for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG, and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT, COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents,
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES. For sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

AUCTION SALES.

AUGUSTUS S. HYNARD, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.

Large and unreserved sale of household furniture. AUGUSTUS S. HYNARD will sell on THIS DAY (Wednesday,) at the private residence No. 70 West 26th-st., near 6th-av.

PARLORS:

Consisting of three suites carved rosewood parlor furniture, etageres, book case, piano-forte, stool and cover, paintings, mirrors, centre and card tables; Turkish and reception chairs, velvet carpets, rugs to match; lace curtains, &c.

DINING ROOM:

Oak ex table, buffet, rich cut glass, silver-plated ware, ivory handle knives and forks, &c.; French China dinner and tea sets.

BEDROOMS:

Rosewood and mahogany bureaus, bedsteads and washstands to match; hair mattresses, blankets, sheets, feather beds and sofas, rockers, chairs, clocks, &c. Sale to commence at 10½ o'clock.

J. L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 10 1-2 o'clock, at salesroom No. 209 Broadway,
LIQUORS, WINES, AND CIGARS,
By order of the assignee; every lot fully warranted.
Consisting of Champagne, Grape, Heidsick, United Flag;
Brandies—J. Robin & Son;
Pinet—A. Menrie & Co.
Also,
Whiskys, Schnapps, Ports, Sherries, Madeiries, Bourbon; the whole in pints, quarts, cases and demijohns.
Also, Cigars:
Granadina, La Ferinaza,
Lolu and Washington.
Terms cash.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND, Auctioneer.
FANCY GOODS AND TOYS AT AUCTION.
RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO. will sell on THURSDAY, Dec. 23, at 10 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 158 Broadway,
(By order of the Assignee,)
500 lots of French and German Fancy Goods and Toys, consisting of accordeons, porte monnaies, purses, gilt watches, wax and kid dolls, checker-boards, work boxes, china toys and vases, and a large assortment of bellows and other toys, in lots to suit the trade.
Catalogues and samples early on morning of sale.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT FANCY GOODS.
E. & F. H. SCHENCK
Will sell, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Dec. 21 and 22, At 11 o'clock,
At their salesroom, No. 33 Nassau-st.,
One of the richest assortments of
FANCY GOODS
Ever offered in this City.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
BY E. & F. H. SCHENCK—ON TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Dec. 21 and 22, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 33 Nassau-st., superb fancy goods, consisting in part of elegant marble, bronze, ormolu and China clocks; superb bronze figures and groups, magnificent Parian groups and statuettes, richly decorated; French China dinner and tea sets. French China vases and card receivers, Bohemian glass-ware in great variety, superb silver-plated tea and coffee sets, waiters of all sizes, casters, cake baskets, music boxes, and a large assortment of other rich goods, making one of the finest sales of the season.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
BEAUTIFUL OIL-PAINTINGS.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Dec. 21 and 22, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st.:
Superb collection of first class oil-paintings, being a private collection, selected with great care and judgment by a gentleman from England, chiefly modern, and containing specimens of the first artists.
ENGLISH SCHOOL.—J. Noel Paton one of his pictures recently sold in London for 2,000 guineas; H. McCullough, Branwhite, Armfield, Stanfield, Boddington, W. W. Crone, Alexander and Charlotte Naysmith, R. Wilson, Mendoes, Faed, &c.
ANCIENT MASTERS—There are a few splendid specimens by Diaz, Ary Scheffer, Gerard, Don Divireux, a perfect gem; Seignac, De Place, Friedlander, Zayer, T. B. Reiter, Backhuysen, Huysenburgh, G. Poussin, Claud. Bergonone, Cmegank, &c., &c.
A number of exquisite water colors by a celebrated artist, engravings, &c.
AMERICAN SCHOOL—Winzler's celebrated picture of Great Barrington, drawn some years since at the Art Union, cost $600. The celebrated picture of J. G. Chapman, the Indian Lake, North Carolina, has been engraved by Smillie. Wm. Hart, Coleman, J. F. Tait, Cafferty, Jas M. Hart, Williamson, Carter, Baker and others of high standing.
These beautiful pictures will be on exhibition in the gallery on Saturday, 18th inst., and until the day of sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, on THURSDAY, Dec. 23 at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom 23 Nassau-st., G. B. Pandolfini's great sale of marble and alabaster statuary, vases, urns, &c., consisting of large marble Etruscan, Hebe, Grecian and Roman vases, suitable for decorating parlors, drawing-room niches, &c.; marble card receivers, supported by Dolphins, with serpent handles, Pompeii urns, vases for flowers, vestal temple, &c.; alabaster statuettes under glass shades, representing Madonna, Venus, Appolo, Dancing Girl, Shepherdess, &c. Also, beautiful Parisian goods—bronzes, embracing brocatelle and marble clocks, bronzes, horses, card receivers, &c. China and glassware: a beautiful invoice of China vases, richly painted, and enameled colognes.

HERTS & MOSS, Auctioneers.
ASSIGNEES' SALE.—ELEGANT DIAMOND JEWELRY, GOLD JEWELRY, GOLD WATCHES, PLATED WARE, &C.—On WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Dec. 22 and 23, at No. 198 Broadway, between Fulton and John st; sale to commence at 11 o'clock each day. HERTS & MOSS have received instructions from the Assignees to close out as above, without reserve, the most superb assortment of diamond and gold jewelry, gold watches, solid silver and silver plated ware ever offered at auction in this City. The goods are all warranted of the finest quality and are suitable for Holiday presents. Goods on view and catalogues ready only on morning of sale.

GEO. G. HAYDOCK, Auctioneer.
TRADE SALE OF FLINT GLASS-WARE AND FRENCH AND GERMAN FANCY GOODS.—ROBERT HAYDOCK will sell, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at his store No. 157 Broadway,
300 packages flint glass-ware, from the American Flint Glass Company.
300 packages Pittsburg glass-ware.
100 packages French flint glass-ware.
20 casks Rockingham-ware spittoons.
Also, French and German fancy goods, porte-monnaies, toys, and also 700 dozen scissors.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.
MORTGAGE SALE OF A LARGE-CLASS HOTEL FURNITURE.—F. COLTON will sell, THIS DAY, (Wednesday, Dec. 22,) at 10½ o'clock, at No. 59 Beekman-st., the entire furniture of a large-class hotel, comprising the entire parlor, dining-room, bed-rooms, &c., of 90 rooms. Among this assortment may be found more than 100 hair mattresses, feather beds and bedsteads, velvet, three-ply and ingrain carpets, large French plated mirrors, iron safe, crockery and cutlery, stone and iron ware, &c., &c. N. B.—The sale will be continued on Friday at the same hour.

J. BOGART, Auctioneer.
BY S. BOGART.—SALESROOMS, NO. 1 NORTH William-st.—S. B. will sell, by order of the assignee, on the premises, No. 184th-av., on TUESDAY, Dec. 28, 1858, at 10½ o'clock, 52 elegant single and double roundcornered (6¾ and 7-octave) rosewood piano-fortes. All of the said instruments are in perfect order, and of splendid tone and finish, being the balance of the stock of the celebrated manufacturers—late firm of Grow & Christopher. JAS. J. KELLEY, Assignee.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
CENTRAL PARK.—SIXTH AND SEVENTH avs., 109th and 110th sts. A whole block of 64 lots will be sold on Dec. 23, inst., at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, in sections of eight lots, four on each street, running through the block.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY—OFFICE NO. 4 BROAD-STREET.—Regular auction sales of Stocks and Bonds, at the Merchants' Exchange, EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Board of Brokers. Sale THIS DAY, at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.
400 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, AND RUBBERS, by RICHARDS & WHITING, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 22, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st. Winter goods of every description. Catalogues morning of sale.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.
BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 36 PINE-STREET.—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sales THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

EXECUTOR'S SALE—WILL BE SOLD AT public auction, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 15, 1858, on the premises, between the hours of 12 and 5 P. M., a valuable country seat, late the property of Garret Van Doren, M. D., situated in the township of Franklin, County of Somerset, N. J., consisting of 145 acres of land, with the improvements. For a description of which, see Times of Dec. 1, 1858. The above sale, in consequence of stormy weather, is adjourned to WEDNESDAY, Dec. 29.
J. ADDISON VAN DOREN, Executor.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A PARTNER, OR ASSISTANT, BY A gentleman who has commenced an extensive, safe, and respectable business, requiring energy, business capacity, integrity, and available means to the extent of $3,000. References of the highest respectability, and all necessary information, will be given to applicants possessing the above requisites, by addressing PRESIDENT, Box 166 Times Office, before the 25th inst.

THE ADVERTISER HAVING RECEIVED the agency for the exclusive sale of an article in great demand in the City of New-York, wishes to find a gentleman who can command $1,000 to invest in the same, business, and can devote his whole time to the same. It promises a very profitable business. On an interview, a full explanation of the business can be had. Address J. K. LEWIS, Box No. 167 Times Office.

$5.000 TO $15.000.—PARTNER IN AN ESTABLISHED and extensive Flouring mill, located in Michigan. The mill is capable of turning out about 200 barrels per day, and has realized $6,000 the past six months. Apply at No. 347 Broadway, Room No. 4.
C. B. HOWE & CO.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A CAPITAL OF from $4,000 to $5,000, by a person already established in the wholesale liquor business, well acquainted in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota. None need apply except a man of respectability and business qualification. Address W. S. S., Box No. 183 Times Office.

A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD BUSINESS capacities and experience, wants an interest in some good substantial concern. He can furnish $8,000 to $10,000, cash. The most unexceptionable references given. Address, with real name and business, M., Box No. 2,264 Post-Office.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND GOOD will of a first-class boot and shoe store, having a large custom trade; also doing an immense sale trade. To be sold in consequence of the death of the late proprietor. Inquire at 106 Nassau-st.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

THE BEST PLACE IN THE CITY TO BUY liquors is at the Old Fifteenth-street Rectifying Distillery, for you can get the best qualities of Brandy, Gin, Rum, Malt, Whisky, Wine or Cordial there cheaper and better than elsewhere. CHARLES WHITE, Proprietor No. 175 West 15th-st., near 8th-av.

CHAMPAGNES CHEAP FOR CASH.—100 baskets superior wine at $7 25 per basket, in pint bottles, for sale by G. E. MENDUM, No. 18 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

REMITTANCES.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF LIVERPOOL.
BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, IRELAND.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

Drafts on the above Banks in sums to suit, from £1 upward, payable on presentation, and good everywhere in
ENGLAND, SCOTLAND,
IRELAND or WALES,
Issued by TAYLOR BROTHERS,
No. 76 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 4 WALL-ST.

At an Election for Directors of this Company, held Dec. 6, the following named gentlemen were duly elected for the ensuing year:

HENRY COIT,	THOMAS PATON,
EDWIN A. OELRICHS,	JOHN GARCIA,
JACOB LITTLE,	EDWARD VINCENT,
SEPTIMUS CROOKES,	MICHAEL PASTACALDI,
JOHN H. MORTIMER,	BENJAMIN BABCOCK,
HENRY CHAUNCEY,	LINDLEY MURRAY,
PETER L. BOGERT,	CHAS. VANDERVOORT,
GEORGE F. TALMAN,	RICHARD HARDT,
FRANCIS L. MARBURY,	JOSHUA L. POPE,
EDWARD MINTURN,	HENRY J. BEERS,
JOHN R. SUYDAM,	THOMAS SCOTT,
NATH. L. McCREADY,	EDW'D F. SANDERSON.

At a meeting of the Board, held Dec. 9, LINDLEY MURRAY was unanimously elected President, and WM. A. BURTIS, Jr., appointed Secretary of the Company.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1858.

49TH DIVIDEND.
BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
The Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of ten (10) per cent on the capital stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable at their office, No. 16 Merchants' Exchange, New-York, on and after the 1st day of January, 1859.
Transfer books will be closed until the above date.
Also, Resolved, That application be made to the Legislature for permission to increase the capital of the Company the sum of fifty-one ($51,000) thousand dollars.
By order.
DEC. 16, 1858. WM. F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

LANSING BALDWIN & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 8 Place de la Bourse, Paris,
Successors to LIVINGSTON, WELLS & CO.,
Issue letters of credit available for travelers in Europe and the East. Bills on Paris and Sterling Bills issued at New-York office.
H. S. LANSING & CO., No. 98 Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS PAPER
WANTED, AT LOW RATES,
By JOHN B. MURRAY & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON, AND QUINCY RAILROAD COMPANY.—CHICAGO, Dec. 18, 1858.—Coupons for interest maturing Jan. 1, 1859, on first mortgage bonds of Central Military Tract Railroad Company, Chicago and Aurora Railroad Company, and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, will be paid at maturity by the Bank of Commerce, New-York.
By a provision in the mortgage of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, the holders of the bonds issued by the Central Military Tract and Chicago and Aurora Companies may deliver them up to this Company, and receive in exchange therefor the eight per cent, sinking fund bonds issued under said mortgage. Exchanges of bonds may be effected with Edward L. Baker, one of the Trustees, in Boston, Mass.
AMOS T. HALL, Treasurer,
Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy Railroad Co.

CANANDAIGUA AND ELMIRA RAILROAD.—Notice is hereby given to the holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Canandaigua and Elmira (formerly Canandaigua and Corning) Railroad Company—issue of 1850—that this road was sold under the foreclosure of the first mortgage in July last, for $260,000, and purchased by the undersigned for account of certain of the bondholders: that all bondholders who desire to share in the purchase can do so by expressing their assent and surrendering their bonds to me, at No. 61 Wall-st., New-York, by or before Dec. 31 1858; and that all bondholders not so assenting by that date, will be excluded from any interest in the purchase, and left to take the dividend on their bonds arising from said sale, which will be about 65 per cent. on the principal thereof.
ROBERT B. POTTER, No. 61 Wall st., New-York.

OFFICE MANHATTAN OIL COMPANY,
No. 16 Broadway,
New-York, December 17, 1858.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a semi-annual dividend of Three per Cent. out of the profits of this Company, payable on and after the 1st of January next, on the Consolidated Stock, (of $300,000,) at the office of the Company.
The transfer books will be closed on the 22d inst., except for the purpose of exchange of any outstanding old certificates for new certificates, under the new basis of Capital.
JAMES M. MOTLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.

Nov. 26, 1858.
WE HAVE THE GREATEST SATISFACTION in announcing that on Tuesday, the 30th inst., and for fourteen days thereafter, we shall be prepared to pay our last two installments, due respectively on 31st December, 1859, and 3d June, 1860.
J. & A. DENNISTOUN, Glasgow.
DENNISTOUN CROSS & CO. London.
A. DENNISTOUN & CO., Liverpool.

Referring to the above announcement, we beg to state that we continue our business of buying and selling Sterling Exchange, and granting Commercial and Travelers' credits.
DENNISTOUN, WOOD & CO.,
No. 33 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY.—CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 20, 1858.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of other important business, will be held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 12, 1859. The transfer books in the cities of New-York and Cleveland, will be closed from Jan. 2 to Jan. 12, inclusive.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

BILLS AND NOTES PAYABLE IN CANADA.—Where the Bank of British North America has Branches or Agencies, collected free of charge, when exchange thereon is provided for.
Drafts granted and bills purchased and collected on England, Scotland and Ireland, Australia and the British Provinces in North America.
R. C. FERGUSSON, }
F. H. GRAIN, } No. 28 William-st.,
C. F. SMITH, } New-York.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.—THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, as Agents for Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, New-York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue, free of charge, LETTERS OF CREDIT or CIRCULAR NOTES of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada, &c.

SAVINGS BANK—CORNER TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET AND THIRD-AVENUE.—The Bloomingdale Savings Bank, open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. allowed on all sums of $1,000 and under. All deposits made before the 10th of January will draw interest from the 1st.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President,
JNO. WAITE, Secretary. J. N. LUCKEY, Actuary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK, NO. 1 3d-av., corner of 7th-st.—Deposits made on or before the 31st of December will bear interest from 1st January, at the rate of 6 per cent on sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on larger amounts. Bank open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.; on Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock. THOS. B. STILLMAN, Pres.
P. W. ENGS, } Vice-Pres. ISAAC C. SMITH, Secretary.
CHAS MILES,

BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1858.
EIGHTEENTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI ANNUAL dividend of five (5) per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Bank, out of the profits of the current six months, will be paid on and after Monday, Jan. 3, ensuing.
The transfer books will be closed from the 24th inst. until the day of payment. By order of the Board.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

TREASURER'S NOTICE.—CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY.—CLEVELAND, Dec. 15, 1858.—The Bonds of Franklin County, Ohio, issued to this Company, and falling due on the 1st of January next, amounting to fifty thousand dollars, will be paid, with the remaining interest warrant attached, at the Ocean Bank, New-York, on and after the 31st instant. T. P. HANDY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK, Dec. 20, 1858.—The books of this Company will close on the 31st instant, preparatory to its annual statement. Parties holding policies are requested to furnish an account of all risks attaching thereon up to that date. Also, claims for return of premiums, to avoid any discrepancy in the accounts. DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No 237 Broadway, corner Park-place.—NEW-YORK, Dec. 13, '58.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of ten (10) per cent. payable on and after 3d January next. The transfer books will be closed from 20th inst. to 3d January, inclusive. WM. JAFFRAY, Secretary.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—COUPONS for interest on Bonds of Yuba County and City of Marysville, Cal. due Jan. 1, 1859, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the American Exchange Bank, New-York.
DECKER, BRUMAGEM & CO.,
Marysville, Cal.

ROSEHILL SAVINGS BANK, }
14th-st., corner of 8th-av. }
ALL SUMS DEPOSITED HERE BEFORE the 12th January next will draw interest from the 1st January. WM. F. HAVEMEYER, President.
J. BRINKERHOFF, Sec.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION—NO. 96 Warren-st., near Greenwich, open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M., and 4 to 7 on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Interest 6 per cent. on sums from $1 to $500.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

$5.000.—ANY PARTY HAVING THIS amount can invest the same on the best City security, both real and personal, so as to pay for the coming eight months at the rate of 15 per cent per annum; a rare chance in these times, and no humbug. Address, principal only, post-paid, S. M. R., Box No. 1,271 New-York Post-Office.

OFFICE OF STATE TREASURER—ST. PAUL, Dec. 10, 1858. MINNESOTA STATE BONDS.—The interest falling due Jan. 11, 1859, on Minnesota Bonds, will be paid upon presentation of the coupons at the Atlantic Bank, New-York.
G. W. ARMSTRONG, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.—THE AMERICAN TRADES Company have declared a quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent. on the capital stock, payable on and after the 3d January. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

INTEREST ON CALIFORNIA STATE BONDS.—The Coupons for interest on California State Bonds due Jan. 1, 1859, will be collected or purchased by WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 88 Wall-st.

CALIFORNIA STATE BONDS.—INTEREST Coupons on California State Bonds, due Jan. 1, 1859, collected or purchased by WILLIAM HOGE & CO., No. 60 Wall-st.

$50.000 TO LOAN, ON IMPROVED property in this City, in sums not under $8,000. Apply to STOUT, CLEWS & MASON, Nos. 11 Nassau and 13 Pine sts., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

JOHN B. MURRAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 40 Wall-st., New-York.
Collect Notes and Drafts throughout the United States and British Provinces. Business paper negotiated, and loans made upon all marketable securities.

BANK OF NEW-YORK.—THE BOARD OF Directors of the Bank of New-York have this day declared a dividend of three and one half (3½) per cent. on the capital stock of the Bank, for the current six months, payable on and after the 3d of January next.
The Transfer Books will be closed from this date until the 5th day of January, 1859.

MEDICAL.

UNHAPPY MARRIAGES MAY BE PREVENTED, and the misgivings that frequently take hold of those about to enter into matrimony may be entirely overcome, and the secret causes eradicated, by the use of "TRIESEMAR 1, 2 or 3." Read "Human Frailty, or Physiological Researches." Sold by Dr. BARROW, No. 157 Prince-st., New-York. Price 25 cents. Sent free everywhere. Sold also by F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York.

A WINTER WARNING TO SUFFERERS FROM COLDS, COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, PLEURISY, INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS AND CONSUMPTION!

USE ROSSWOG'S FLORAL EXTRACT for the cure and relief of all pulmonary disorders. It is the greatest discovery of the age, and is now first made known systematically to the public through the columns of this and other leading journals. It was discovered upon the alpine pasturages of Switzerland, from being the herb eaten by the sheep grazing there. They suffer from diseases of the lungs, and their instinct pointed out the remedy now offered to suffering man. Prepared as a tea tincture or balm. Sold, in cases at $10, or in half cases at $5, by Dr. PAUL, graduate of Medicine from all the leading colleges of Europe, at No. 135 Wooster-st., New-York, where he can be consulted from 11 to 2 o'clock gratis. Sent to any part of the United States or Canada on receipt of the price, in a registered letter addressed to L. A. GAMBS, Box No. 4,142 Post-office, New-York.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.
The celebrated remedy for purifying the blood, and for the cure of scorbutic, ulcerous, and eruptive diseases, is superior to all others, because it is the most powerful and searching preparation from the root that has ever been employed in medical practice. Its tonic property strengthens the digestion and improves the appetite; its alterative tendency carries off the accumulation of morbid matter; and its antiseptic influence neutralizes the virus by which disease is fostered.
Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton st., New-York.

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS—Dr. COBBETT can be consulted with confidence on private diseases, at his old-established office, No. 19 Duane-st., opposite Chatham Bank. Dr. C has practised as above for over 27 years, and has treated with success cases which had been given up and considered incurable by Physicians of respectable standing in the profession. Stricture and nervous debility treated on an entirely new plan. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University Medical College and College of Surgeons, London. His diplomas from each of the above institutions may be seen in his office. The victims of misplaced confidence, or those who have been deceived by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., &c., can call on him with the certainty of being honorably treated. N. B.—No charge made unless perfectly cured.

DR. LARMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Twentieth edition, nearly 400 pages, 100 electrotyped pictures. Cloth, $1. Sold and mailed also by J. W. Judd, No. 222 Broadway. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment of gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, syphilis, primary and constitutional, emissions, impotency, &c., at No. 82 Mercer-st. corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York from 10 A. M. till 9 evening Sundays excepted, unless by appointment. Address letters to Box No. 844 New-York Post-Office.
"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Day Book, Essex Standard, Rahway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New-York Pick New Brunswick Times, Mercury, Atlas, &c.

DR. WATSON HAS, FOR A LONG SERIES of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business. Dr. WATSON receives patients in separate consulting rooms from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., at No. 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway.
Dr. WATSON'S Work, THE CAUSE AND CURE, issued simultaneously in London and New-York, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its different forms; it treats also in full of SPERMATORRHŒA, the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1, post paid. "Dr. WATSON'S Work has been written by a person of great practical knowledge, and we cordially recommend it."—Medical Journal. Sold by the Author, as above; also by J. W. JUDD, No. 222 Broadway, and by CHAS. MILLER, No. 436 Broadway, N. Y.

WATTS' HIGHLY CELEBRATED NERVOUS ANTIDOTE.—Dr. JAMES T. STRATTON, having purchased the original recipe and all right and title to the sole proprietorship of the Remedy, will now furnish the public and the trade with the genuine article as formerly sold by Dr. Talbot Watts. This medicine has received the highest approval of many respectable Physicians, as will be seen by the numerous certificates formerly published by the late Dr. Watts. The Proprietor, being fully acquainted with the ingredients, feels perfect confidence in recommending it to the afflicted, and particularly to those suffering from nervous diseases of any description. The medicine is prepared by the sole proprietor at No. 111 4th-av., and sold by Thomas Bailey, Druggist, Bible House, Astor-place; also, by other principal Druggists in the City.
P. S.—Each bottle is signed by JAMES T. STRATTON, the sole proprietor, New York, none other being genuine.

DR. WARD, NO. 486 BROADWAY—PERforms the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, all lingering elsewhere, that by consulting Dr. WARD, you may shortly experience that "Richard is himself again." Sure cure. Dr. Ward's Unfortunate's Friend and other wonderful remedies, price $1; cure guaranteed. Female disease successfully treated; his monthly pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Office, No. 486 Broadway, corner of Broome-st., second floor, perfectly private, and so arranged that patients never meet. Afflicted, call immediately before applying elsewhere; no charge for consultation. Attendance till 10 P. M.

DR. HUNTER—NO. 3 DIVISION-ST., PERFORMS THE GREATEST CURES EVER MADE. THE ONLY SECURITY AGAINST HUMBUGS AND THE EFFECTS OF DISEASES IS TO APPLY TO HIS OLD DISPENSARY, NO. 3 DIVISION-ST., NEW-YORK. ESTABLISHED IN 1834.
Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division-st., offers to the public the only reliable remedy known in the wide world for the permanent cure and removal of every particle of the rank and poisonous virus of the venereal disease, which is the genuine Hunter's Red Drop, made from the original recipe, in the possession of Dr. HUNTER, and not known by any other person living except Dr. HUNTER, at No. 3 Division-st., one door from Bowery, all the assertions of the many poisonous quacks to the contrary notwithstanding. Dr. H. has prepared every vial of this celebrated medicine with his own hands that has ever been offered for sale for the last thirty years, and has never intrusted any living person with the secret; consequently everything offered for sale at any other place is a libel, a base and wicked counterfeit, got up by some unprincipled wretch that, for the sake of a dollar, would trifle with the lives of his fellow-men.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE,
In all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURniture, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail, at prices from $25 and upwards.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 32,)
Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

CHILDREN'S BEDSTEADS WITH SIDES—SOMETHING NEW.—Cribs in great variety, new and beautiful styles; children's chairs, all kinds; mattresses of the best quality, at WALKER'S, No. 634 Broadway, four doors below Bleecker-st., in the basement.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—OF A SUPERIOR style and finish, manufactured and for sale by J. W. FISHER & CO. No. 690 Broadway. Formerly with McGraw & Allendorph.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHAMPION SEWING MACHINE ONLY $5.
THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE!
A PRACTICAL FAMILY SEWING MACHINE FOR $5.
Office No. 385 Broadway.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
J. P. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New York.
A pamphlet of information sent free.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank-Book Manufacturers,
No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

IMPORTANT INVENTION.—BALLARD'S LOW-pressure Ventilating Steam Heater, suited to all kinds of buildings cheap and simple of construction, economical of fuel, safe beyond any contingency, and therefore the only steam heater before the public adapted to general use. Can be seen in operation at BOYNTON'S Warming and Ventilating establishment, No. 285 Canal-st., sixty feet east of Broadway.

SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH CABLE FOR SALE.—By the New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, in lengths to suit purchasers; about 33 miles of superior quality, large size Submarine Telegraph Cable, with three conducting wires, manufactured to order by Kuper and Company, of London. For particulars inquire of R. W. LOWBER, Secretary, No. 16 Wall-st.

THE HARRISBURG DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, published by GEO. BERGNER & CO., has the largest circulation, and it publishes the List of Letters by authority, and is, therefore, the best advertising medium. Subscriptions and Advertisements solicited. S. M. PETTINGILL & CO., Agents.

PARTIES, WEDDINGS, DINNERS, EVENING entertainments, &c., furnished with China, silver, glass, confectionery, game, music, cooks, waiters, &c., either in City or country. All orders by post or otherwise attended to with dispatch. Terms very reasonable. PETER H. STEVENS, No. 207 Wooster-st., between Bleecker and Amity sts.

A LADY, A STRANGER IN THE CITY, has found herself in embarrassed circumstances, and desires to meet with a gentleman of kind feelings, who would loan her the sum of $25, for which satisfactory security shall be given. Address Mrs. EMILY F. CARTER, New-York Post-Office.

SHIPPING.

CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE,
VIA NICARAGUA.
American Atlantic and Pacific Ship Canal Company
Proprietors' Opposition Line at Reduced Prices.

First Cabin	$225	Upper Steerage	[illegible]
Second Cabin	150	Lower Steerage	[illegible]

From New York to San Francisco, including the transit of the Isthmus.
The splendid steamship
WASHINGTON,
2,000 tons, Captain GEORGE E. WELCH,
Having been fitted up expressly for the California trade by the Nicaragua route, will leave her Pier, No. 5 North River, New-York, on
THURSDAY, Dec. 23 at 3 P. M.,
Carrying passengers, mails and freight to San Juan del Norte, to connect at San Juan del Sur with the well-known and commodious steamship
HERMANN,
FOR SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
These steamships offer unsurpassed accommodations for the comfort and safety of passengers. The Isthmus route is thoroughly repaired and in good order, and the country healthy and means of transportation abundant.
If the Hermann should fail to connect, we guarantee to take our passengers to California in the Washington.
For passage and freight, apply only at the office of the Company, to WILLIAM REED, Agent,
No. 3 Bowling-green, New-York.

COLEMAN'S CALIFORNIA LINE.
FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
Clipper of Saturday, Dec. 25.
The first-class
CLIPPER-SHIP "DERBY,"
SAMUEL HUTCHINSON, Jr., Commander,
Is now rapidly loading at
Pier No. 15, East River.
This elegant and substantial ship is of small capacity, thoroughly ventilated, sails remarkably fast, and has all the requisites of a first-class California clipper. She is offered and recommended to shippers with confidence, insuring at the lowest rates, and always carrying and landing her cargoes in fine order. She has a large portion of her cargo already on board, and will have prompt dispatch as above.
For balance of freight apply to
W. T. COLEMAN & CO.,
No. 88 Wall-st., (Tontine Building.)
N. B.—No SAL SODA taken by ships of this line.
Agent in San Francisco, Messrs. W. T. Coleman & Co. Exchange on San Francisco for sale in sums to suit.
Limited advances made on shipments of approved merchandise.

FOR THE SOUTH,
VIA
CHARLESTON, S. C.
SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.
First-class Cabin Passage $15
Deck Passage 6
The favorite steamship JAS. ADGER, R. ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SUNDAY MORNING, Dec. 26, at 9 o'clock precisely—thus giving passengers an opportunity of passing Christmas day in New-York.
Through tickets to the following places:

Montgomery, Ala.	$26	Columbia, S. C.	$20
Atlanta, Ga.	23	Jacksonville, Fla.	21
Augusta, Ga.	20	Pilatka, Fla.	23

For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
The MARION succeeds on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 29.
NOTICE.—There will be no steamer on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 22.

FIRST CLIPPER TO SAIL.
ROSS, FALCONER & CO.'S LINE
FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The Famous Extreme Clipper Ship
HURRICANE,
Captain SHERMAN,
will receive freight this week, until full, at Pier No. 19 East River (Maiden lane.)
Apply to ROSS, FALCONER & CO.,
No. 46 Pine-st., cor. William.
Agents at San Francisco,
Messrs D. L. ROSS & CO.
Collections made in California and Oregon.

SPEED—COMFORT—ECONOMY.
FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. MAIL LINE.—The favorite steamship STAR OF THE SOUTH, Capt. THOS LYON, will leave on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 22, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $38 50; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $24. New-York to Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Augusta, $20; Savannah, $15. N. B.—Persons wishing through tickets must apply one hour before departure of steamer. For freight or passage, apply to SAML. L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway. The AUGUSTA, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, will succeed, and sail on SATURDAY, Dec. 25, at 3 P. M.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $130
Second Cabin Passage 75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $110
Second Cabin Passage 60
The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 1.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Dec. 8.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 15.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'sday, Dec. 22.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 29.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Jan. 5.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Jan. 12.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Jan. 19.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S NEW-YORK AND GALWAY LINE.—The next departure from New-York will be the steamship CIRCASSIAN Capt. GEO. WM. JACKSON, on THURSDAY, Dec. 30, next, touching at St. Johns, N. F., to receive the royal mails. Prices of passage: First class, $90; Second, $50; Third, $30, including free tickets to all the principal cities on railway routes in Great Britain. Third class must provide plate, knife, fork, &c., and bedding. Passage to St. Johns: First class, $35; Second, $25. For freight or passage, inquire of the American Express Company, No. 61 Hudson-st., and at their other advertised offices in the interior. Passage in the third class can be secured at any of the above offices to bring persons out from any of the principal cities on the lines of railway in Great Britain for $35, or from Galway for $30.
AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY,
ALEX. HOLLAND, Manager.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 13, 1858.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE U. S. Mail steamer FULTON, J. A. WATTON Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, Jan. 8, at 12 o'clock, from pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below."
For freight or passage apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail Feb. 5.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE AMERICAN ATLANTIC SCREW STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S new and elegant steamship HUNTSVILLE, J. A. POST, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12, North River, on SATURDAY, Dec. 25, at 3 o'clock P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15. Through tickets to New-Orleans, $39 50; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga., $24; Atlanta and Columbus, $23; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20; also, to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight, 10 cents per foot, and proportionate rates. Insurance, ½ per cent. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR PORTSMOUTH, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The United States Mail steamship ROANOKE, Capt. THOMAS SKINNER, will leave on SATURDAY, 25th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River. She will arrive at Portsmouth the next afternoon, and at Petersburg the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed by the great Southern mail line. Those for Richmond will arrive there early on Friday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest, and most expeditious route. Passenger's fare, with stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to HENRY LUDLAM, No. 32 Broadway.

GREAT UNITED STATES MAIL SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP LINES.—FOR HAVANA AND KEY WEST, FLA., VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—The splendid and favorite steamship ISABEL, Captain WM. ROLLINS, will leave Charleston for Key West and Havana on the 4th and 19th of each month. The Charleston steamships will leave this port for Charleston every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4, North River, connecting with the ISABEL for the above ports. Through tickets may be had on application to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELfast, Dublin and Londonderry, without delay, for $30. Return tickets to either of the above places, good for six months, by any steamer of the line $60.
EDINBURG, Capt. Cumming, SATURDAY, Dec. 25, 12 noon.
GLASGOW, Capt. Thompson, SATURDAY, Jan. 22, 12 noon.
Rates of Passage—Cabin, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30.
For freight or passage apply to
ROBERT CRAIG, No. 17 Broadway.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP PERSIA—FOR LIVERPOOL.—The PERSIA, C. H. E. JUDKINS, Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY NEXT, Dec. 22.
A steamboat will ply between the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, and the PERSIA, from 7½ to 8 o'clock A. M., to convey passengers and baggage on board.
The ASIA will sail Jan. 5, 1859. E. CUNARD,
No. 4 Bowling-green.

TAPSCOTT'S LIVERPOOL AND LONDON PACKETS.—Those wishing to send for their friends can have them brought out in this unequaled Line, at the lowest possible rates.
Sight drafts for any amount, payable without discount, in any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, or Wales.
For particulars, apply to TAPSCOTT & CO.,
No. 86 South-st., New-York.

NOTICE.—THE STEAMSHIP JAMESTOWN WILL be withdrawn from the Norfolk and Richmond line after her trip of SATURDAY, 18th inst., for the purpose of undergoing repairs. The steamship ROANOKE, Capt. SKINNER, will leave here on SATURDAY, 25th inst., at 3 P. M., for Portsmouth, City Point and Richmond, and continue to leave every Saturday, at the same hour, for same places, until further notice.
HENRY LUDLAM, No. 32 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., AND HAVANA.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship KARNAK, Capt. BROWNLESS, is now on her voyage from England to New-York, and will sail next month for Nassau, N. P., and Havana. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 263 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Important Passport laws and instructions of France issued with each passport. Bounty lands, pensions and extra pay procured.

RAILROADS.

TRAVELERS FOR THE NORTH, SOUTH, East, or West, should buy, before starting, APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE. Price 25 cents. The clear manner in which the through route maps are delineated, enables the traveler to see at a glance how he shall travel. He will save many a dollar by securing a copy.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
For Albany and Troy, fare [illegible].
On and after Monday, Dec. 6, 1858, trains will leave 26th-st., New-York, as follows:
8:20 A. M. for White Plains.
9:30 A. M. for Williams Bridge.
10 A. M. mail train for Albany.
11:30 A. M. for White Plains.
2:30 P. M for Williams Bridge.
3 P. M. for Millerton.
3:30 P. M. Express for Albany.
4 P. M. for Croton Falls.
5 P. M. for White Plains.
6:15 P. M. for White Plains, from White and Centre sts.
8:30 P. M. for Williams Bridge.
RETURNING WILL LEAVE
5 A. M. from White Plains.
6:40 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
7 A. M. from Croton Falls.
7 A. M. from Millerton.
7:20 A. M. from White Plains.
8:15 A. M. mail train from Albany.
10:30 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
12:30 P. M. from White Plains.
3 P. M. from White Plains.
3:30 P. M. Albany Express.
5 P. M. from Williams Bridge.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 29, 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations. Mail West at 9 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot Murray-st., via Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations. Way passenger at 3:30 P.M., for Newburg, Port Jervis and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 4:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and principal intermediate stations. Emigrant, at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Canandaigua Railroad for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad for Syracuse; at Corning, with the Buffalo, New-York and Erie Railroad for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; at Great Bend, with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad for Scranton; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
CHAS. MORAN, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.
FALL ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing Oct. 1, 1858.—Leaves New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and at 4 P. M.; for Sommerville, by above trains, at 5 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Courtlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M.
Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 only.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM DEC. [illegible], 1858, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains, 8 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.; Albany Mail Train, 11:15 A. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 6:45 A. M. and 3:20 P. M.; for Dobb's Ferry, 11:40 A. M., and 3:45 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 5 P. M.; for Peekskill, 6:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing, and Dobb's Ferry Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 6:35 and 10:20 A. M., and 5:[illegible] P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sundays at 8 P. M. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M., fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer IOLAS, 6:35, 7:50 and 11 A. M.; 1, 3:45 and 5 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 3:45 and 5 P. M., exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 35 minutes. Fare 25 cents. WM. N. SMITH, Receiver.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD LEAVES SOUTH Ferry, Brooklyn, at 10 A. M. for Greenport; Syosset 3.30 (on Saturday nights only to Yaphank;) Hempstead 5; Jamaica 6.30 P.M.

STEAMBOATS.

TO NEW-HAVEN, FARE ONE DOLLAR—berths free, by ELM CITY, at 3 P. M., from Peck slip. The 11 o'clock night line, by steamer TRAVELER, is discontinued until further notice.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—ALL PERSONS having claims or demands against JACOB J. VAN PELT, of the City of New-York, incurred prior to April 5, 1858, are hereby required to present a detailed statement of the same to the undersigned, at the office of JOHN M. EAGER, Counsellor-at-Law, No. 34 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of June next, when the undersigned will make a distribution of the assigned estate of said VAN PELT, among those whose claims shall have been presented to us as hereby required.—Dated New-York, Dec. 15, 1858.
CHARLES H. CORSER,
JONATHAN BEERS,
Assignees of said Jacob J. Van Pelt.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, on behalf of the School Officers of the IXth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 22d inst., at 12 o'clock noon, for the erection of additional wings, and otherwise altering and repairing Ward School No. 16 in the IXth Ward, in accordance with the plans and specifications to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals which may be offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
CHAS. E. GILDERSLEEVE, }
JOHN KENNARD, } Committee.
WM. E. BEARDSLEY, }

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Board of Education, by the School Officers of the Tenth Ward, until Dec. 22, at 12 o'clock, for furnishing of Primary School No. 1 Ludlow-st., with desks, chairs, settees, &c., according to plans and specifications on file at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the bids if deemed to the public interest to do so.
GEORGE H. CLARK, }
HERMAN GUTMAN, } Committee.
DANIEL SLOTE. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons having claims against MARGARET NOLAN, late of the town of Northfield, in the County of Richmond, deceased, that they are required to present the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the subscriber, the Administrator of the goods, chattels and credits of said MARGARET NOLAN, deceased, at his residence, near Port Richmond, in the County of Richmond, on or before the 31st day of January, 1859.—Dated July 22, 1858. JAMES B. POLLOCK, Administrator.
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NOTICE.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing under the firm of N. TIBBALS & CO is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by N. TIBBALS.
N. TIBBALS,
DECEMBER 1, 1858. G. N. POWELL.
Just in from auction, 5,000 volumes, cheap for cash.
N. TIBBALS.

NOTICE.—TO THE CREDITORS OF JAMES DE GRAY & CO., HENRY E. QUINAN, Assignee: You are requested to send your address, or call upon me at my place of business, No. 416 Broadway, corner of Canal-st. I have something to communicate bearing upon your interest. SETH C. KEYES,
Debtor to James De Gray & Co.

MR. EDWARD MAGNUSSON RETIRES from our firm this day. The business will be continued as heretofore, by TAYLOR & TODD.
DEC. 14, 1858.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THERON R. BUTLER, JOHN R. CECIL, SILAS RANSON, against M. M. BUZZARD and JARVIS CLEMENT.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To the above named Defendants: You are hereby summoned, and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on December 21, 1858, and of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint of the subscribers, at their office, No 69 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and seventy-two dollars and thirty six cents, with interest from the 28th day of August, 1854, besides the costs of this action.—Dated December 20, 1858. FOSTER & THOMPSON,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 69 Wall-st., New-York.
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SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY.—ANN NORRISS, plaintiff, against W. E. THETFORD, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract. To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 141 Joralemon-st., in said City of Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars, with interest on ten hundred and fifty from April 8, 1857, to March 1, 1858, and interest on seven hundred and fifty from the 1st day of March, 1858, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Oct. 6, 1858.
d15-law6wW* N. VAN BRUNT, Plaintiff's Attorney.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE discharge of an insolvent from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes, GEORGE W. FRENCH, of the City, County and State of New-York, insolvent. Notice first published Nov. 10, 1858. Creditors to appear before the Hon. HENRY HILTON, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, at the chambers of said Court, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 4th day of February, in the year 1859, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and show cause, if any they have, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made, and he be discharged from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the statute aforesaid.
[illegible]MAN & PARSONS, Attorneys,
n10-1w10wW* No. 64 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—DELIVERABLE IN JANUARY, A high-pressure steam engine, built at the Novelty Works, 12inch cylinder, 4 feet stroke, in perfect running order. It can be seen working at Nos. 261 and 263 Water-st. T. O. LEROY & CO.

PUBLISHERS OF NEWSPAPERS, MERCHANTS and others, can have circulars or wrappers, addressed and mailed quickly and cheaply by one who has large experience in this business, by addressing Box No. 220 Times Office.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

HEALTH OF THE CITY—ORGANIZATION OF A SANITARY ASSOCIATION.—An agitation has been on foot for some time to improve the sanitary condition of the metropolis, and, according to present appearances, practical results may be expected. The movement originated in the Academy of Medicine, and several medical gentlemen have already had five informal meetings on the subject. Last evening a meeting of a [illegible] character was held at the Cooper Institute, presided over by Dr. [illegible], President of the Medical Society. There were about fifty persons present, all of whom were professional men and leading citizens. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and approved, General WETMORE stated, in the course of some pertinent remarks, that 60,000 more deaths had occurred in New-York, within the last seven years, than there would have been if the sanitary regulations of the metropolis had been as sound as those of London. A general conversation ensued, and it was observed by a gentleman present that one tenement block of 19 houses, in New-York, was occupied by three hundred and twelve families, embracing 1,071 persons. Of these, 637 were adults, 193 were boys, and 191 girls; and one out of every five was an invalid and occupied rooms from which fresh air was wholly excluded! This fact alone was held to be a powerful argument in favor of urgent measures being adopted for the preservation of the public health. After some further discussion, a constitution of a Society to be called "The New-York Sanitary Association" was submitted. The plan declares the object of the Asssociation to be: First, to promote investigation of facts and principles relating to personal, domiciliary, and public Hygiene. Second, to diffuse information on the laws of health and life, and the best means for their application. Third, to use such other influences and agencies as may be deemed expedient. The remaining articles of the Constitution provide for the organization of the Association, which will have a President, three Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, a Treasurer, a council elected by the Association, and an Executive Committee. After these preliminary arrangements had been concluded, the meeting adjourned.

THE GOVERNORS OF THE ALMSHOUSE.—The Board of Governors met yesterday afternoon, with Gov. SMITH in the Chair. Mr. BRUENINGHAUSEN, Governor elect, having been nominated by the Board to fill the unexpired term of the late Governor ANDERSON, was present, and was introduced to the members by Mr. SMITH. He returned thanks to the Board for the flattering manner in which he had been elected to fill the unexpired term, and although he feared he should not bring the ability and experience of his predecessor to the discharge of incumbent duties, he promised his best efforts. On motion he was appointed to the position on the several Committees held by his predecessor. The Committee on Supplies and Finance, appointed to report on a communication from two of the Board of Commissioners, objected to certain estimates for appropriations, reported adverse to any decrease of the proposed appropriations, on the ground that the wants of the institutions are likely to be larger instead of smaller during the coming than they were during the past year. The report was adopted. A resolution was adopted, directing the President and Secretary to draw a warrant on the Comptroller for $25,000 for 1858, to be expended on the Island Hospital. By resolution, the Board empowered Dr. Sanger to appoint a permanent assistant physician, to rank as Deputy Resident-Physician, and receive $716 per year, the appointment to take effect upon the 1st of January, 1859. The contracts for beef and mutton were called up and confirmed; the price of beef for the City prison and penitentiaries to be 3½ cents per pound, and for the other institutions 4 cents; for mutton 5 cents—the contracts to take effect on the 27th inst. The number remaining in the institutions under the control of the Governors, on the 11th inst., was 7,670, and the number admitted since the former report 1,436. Twenty-nine have died during the week; 1,087 have been discharged; 137 have been sent to the Penitentiary, and 4 to the State Prison. The number remaining on Dec. 18, was 7,849, being an increase of 179 over that of the week previous.

SALE OF THE RANNEY PICTURES.—The pictures and sketches of the late WM. RANNEY, that remained unsold at the time of his decease, and the paintings contributed by his brother artists to be exhibited and sold, conjointly with those painted by himself, for the benefit of his widow and children, were put up at auction on Monday night in the National Academy of Design. The sales of the first night exhausted a list of some 104 works, and realized a sum total of about $4,000. DURAND's "Study from Nature" brought $240; "A Landscape" by CASILEAR, $155; HAY's "Rabbits at Play," $135; GRAY's "Fifteenth Birthday," $130; HART's "Autumn," $105; and ROSSITER's "Female Head," $100. The attendance of bidders last night was larger than on the night before, and the bidding was of the most spirited character. The programme enumerated 207 works, all of which were disposed of—many of them at unexpectedly high prices. A "Vision of Joan of Arc," by E. BENSON, brought $31; "House in Philadelphia, where Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence," by J. M. FALCONER, $35; "A Deer," by E. LOTICHIUS, $28; "Vale of Avoca," by Mrs. GREATOREX, $38; a pen-and ink sketch, by MCLENAN, $17; "Rag-Picker," by E. SAINTAIN, (a spirited morceau,) $28; "House of John Knox in Edinburg," by J. WOTHERSPOON," $70; "Caught in the Act," (a droll subject excellently treated,) by A. JONES, $47 50; "Lochinvar's Bride," by F. B. CARPENTER, $31; "Autumn," an exceedingly clever piece of coloring, by R. GIGNOUX, $200; "Scene near Brookline Lake, N. J.," by WM. M. BROWN, $110; "Haunted Mountain," by D. M. CARTER, $110; "Youth and Old Age," by KYLE, $18; "The Belle," by J. D. BLONDELL, $31; "Figure," by E. D. E. GREENE, $45; "Morning and Evening," (companion pieces,) by CUSWICK of London, $40 each; "The Willow Brook that turns the Mill," by S. COLMAN, Jr., $26; "South American Scenery," (a *chef d'œuvre* by CHURCH, about twelve inches by eight,) was knocked down at the moderate sum of $555! RANNEY's "Snipe-shooting" brought $155, and his "Trapper's Halt," (a picture combining all his best characteristics,) sold for $350. His pen-and-ink sketches and minor drawings varied in price from $50 to $40. "A Foggy Morning," by J. F. KENSETT, sold for $350, and comparatively speaking, could not be said to be dear at that. "Anthony Van Corlear, the Trumpeter," a delicious little picture by ELLIOTT, brought $400; a diminutive but racy sketch in India ink, by W. J. HENNESSEY, $10; "The Haunted Lake," (a picture which elicited the warmest admiration) by G. H. BOUGHTON, $180; "A Coast Scene," by WM. HART, $115; "A Hulk at St. John's, N. B.," by C. T. DIX, $140; "Cattle," by J. A. DERTAL, $21; "Peace," by A. F. TAIT, $140; "The Poor Neighbor," by F. W. EDMONDS, $150; "October among the Shandaken Hills," by J. WILLIAMSON, $60; and a very pleasant landscape, by CAFFREY, $50. The sales for the night cannot have fallen far short of $5,000, which, with the estimated receipts on Monday, are equivalent to a gross total of $9,000.

SECOND MATCH CHESS GAME BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA AND NEW-YORK.—The second match game was continued last evening between the New-York and Philadelphia Clubs. The New-York Committee, consisting of Messrs. LICHTENHEIM, THOMPSON, PERRIN and MARACHE, the latter the chess-editor of *Porter's Spirit of the Times*, in lieu of Mr. D. W. FISKE, who is now engaged on the book of the Chess Congress, Mr. MEAD, one of the Committee, being absent. The game commenced shortly after 6 o'clock. The Philadelphians having the move, announced Q to Q B 3d, which had been anticipated by PERRIN and MARACHE. The strongest reply to this was P to K B 3d, which, after some discussion, was adopted. An unexpected move (17th) was then made by the Philadelphians, of B to K B 4. New-York then took P with P Philadelphia's next move (the 18th) was B takes P, planting their Bishop in a raking position. The next move of New-York was Q to K 2d, apparently the best move for them. The game here assumed unusual interest. Philadelphia's next move (cutting on the Queen's side) was not unexpected by New-York, whose reply was Q to Q 2 B 4. We give the moves below:

	Philadelphia.	New-York.
14.	Q to Q B 3	P to K B 3
15.	P to K R 3	B to K B 4
16.	Kt to K B 3	B to K 5
17.	B to K B 4	P takes P
18.	P takes P.	Q to K 2
19.	Castles with Q R	P to Q B 4

Owing to the very inclement state of the weather, the telegraphic operations were slow, and the game, in consequence, was somewhat tedious. As it now stands, there is little for the most critical chess-player to choose between the respective positions of New-York and Philadelphia. It is impossible to offer any prediction as to the result. At 10½ o'clock further play was adjourned to this evening. The attendance was small.

ALARM OF FIRE IN THE CITY HALL.—Considerable consternation prevailed, at a few minutes to 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in and about the City Hall, caused by a statement that the building had taken fire. City officials, having offices in the building, from the Mayor downward, made speedy exit from their rooms to ascertain the extent of the damage. The excited faces of Aldermen, contractors and lobbyers loomed up conspicuously among the tumultuous crowd who were traversing the wide entryway in every direction, and running up and down the stairs in the most intense excitement. Several fire-engines came rattling into the Park, and in a moment's time the hydrant of each machine was manned, ready for action. The excitement was pleasant while it lasted, but the whole affair ended in smoke. A newspaper which had been thrown into a stove in the Common Pleas Court-room took fire, was carried by the force of the draft, through the pipe, up the chimney, and the burning fragments were scattered like fickle snowflakes over the roof. The roof failed to take fire, and the excitement to be kept up.

MR. MEAGHER'S LECTURE POSTPONED.—Mr. MEAGHER's Lecture, to be delivered before the Washington Literary Union, last evening, was postponed on account of the weather, though the Hall of the Institute exhibited a very respectable attendance. But as many who had purchased tickets were necessarily obliged to stay at home, it was deemed advisable to announce its delivery for Thursday, the 30th inst.

OUR PHILADELPHIA OFFICIAL VISITORS.—The Committee of the Board of Guardians of the Poor, of Philadelphia, who visited this City some time since, to make a special examination of our system of providing for the Poor, appear to have been very well satisfied with the result of their investigation. On returning to Philadelphia, they made a report of their trip, and gave the opinion that the New-York plan of electing a Board of Ten Governors for a long term was preferable to the fashion followed in Philadelphia, and ended by recommending the establishment of a Workhouse, a House of Correction, and a new Asylum for Lunatics.

PANIC IN A PUBLIC SCHOOL.—A fearful panic was produced yesterday forenoon in the Female Department of Ward School No. 3, corner of Grove and Hudson streets, by the falling of a portion of the plaster from the ceiling. An alarm of fire was also given, which increased the excitement. The frightened pupils jumped to their feet and commenced rushing pell-mell for the door. Nothing but the prompt action of the teachers prevented a recurrence of the fearful Greenwich avenue catastrophy.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO AN INFANT.—As THOMAS N. MATTHEWS, residing at No 303 Third-street, was yesterday going down a flight of stairs with his infant son, five months old, in his arms, he made a misstep and fell headlong to the foot of the stairs. The child was fatally injured, and lived but a short time after the accident. An inquest was held yesterday upon the body, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts stated.

POSTPONEMENT OF THE SALE OF THE WILLIAMSBURG FERRY LEASES.—The auction sale of the Peck-slip and Grand-street Ferry leases, advertised by the Comptroller to take place at 1 o'clock yesterday, was then further postponed to the 20th of January next. There was quite a large number of persons present at the City Hall yesterday. No reason for the postponement was made public.

FIRE IN EAST THIRTY-SECOND-STREET.—About 3 o'clock yesterday morning a slight fire occurred in the dwelling-house No. 10 East Thirty-second-street, occupied by Mrs. FOSTER, a widow lady. The fire originated in a close-closet from a lighted candle. The damage amounted to $100, and is covered by insurance.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN UNION.—Dr. OLIVER W. HOLMES will lecture before this Association at Clinton Hall, this evening, on 'The Chief End of Man." His poem, last evening, drew a very crowded audience, and his lecture, this evening, we have no doubt, will be equally attractive.

CONDITION OF THE HUDSON RIVER.—The Hudson is full of floating ice below Cram Elbow, and above that point is frozen solid. Nearly all the snow which fell on Sunday night, along the line of the River, has disappeared. The steamer *Hero* is still fast in the ice at Four-mile Point.

Board of Aldermen.

CENTRAL PARK FUND STOCK—STEAM ON THE HARLEM RAILROAD—MOVEMENT TO REORGANIZE THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT—THE CENTRAL PARK.

The Board met at 4 P. M. yesterday.

A communication from the Comptroller, calling the attention of the Common Council to a communication of July 26, recommending the adoption of an ordinance for the issue of $373,446 05 of 6 per cent. "Central Park Fund Stock," being the amount still authorized for the payment for lands taken for the Central Park, was read. The Comptroller stated in his communication that $1,600,000 of the stock issued in 1856 was payable in the first week in February; the amount unissued would be required for the redemption of the assessment stock of 1859, and as 30 days' notice must be given before the loan could be effected, it was desirable that the ordinance should be adopted without delay. The payments into the Treasury on account of assessments on the Park were something more than $1,000,000, leaving about $500,000 unavailable to the Treasury at this time. The communication was referred to the Committee on Finance.

A communication was received from the Croton Acqueduct Board, asking a hearing before the Common Council shall take any further action with regard to the proposed alterations in the plan of the new Reservoir.

The Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips reported a resolution opposing the confirmation of the lease of the Pier and North Battery, foot of Hubert street, North River, and in favor of readvertizing former proposals for the same. Laid over.

The ordinance permitting the Harlem and New-Haven Railroad Companies to use steam above Forty-second-street for 30 years, was adopted after some debate, (ayes 12, nays 3,) Aldermen TUCKER, WILMOT, and MCSPEDON voted in the negative. Alderman TUCKER presented a remonstrance against the passage of the ordinance. The remonstrance was referred to the Committee on Railroads.

The ordinance provides that, until the completion of the new machine-shops at or above Forty-second-street, the Harlem Railroad Company may run their engines with steam, for repairs only, but without any vehicle attached, to and from the machine-shop at Thirty-second-street, for a period not to exceed eighteen months from the date of the ordinance; and that they may lay a double track from Fourth-avenue, through Forty-second-street, to Madison-avenue, and up Madison-avenue to Seventy-ninth-street, or as far as it may be opened, from time to time, for the use of their small cars only. The Company is, also, authorized to lay down, in Fourth-avenue, between Forty-second and Fiftieth streets, two additional tracks, (to enable the two Companies to land and receive passengers there,) and to cover that portion of them extending from Forty-second to Forty-fourth-street; and further, forthwith to complete the title of the Corporation to land on Fourth-avenue, between Thirty-second, Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets, by them agreed to be conveyed to the City, and remove the engine-house at Thirty-second street, within six months.

An ordinance to amend the "Ordinance to reorganize the Finance Department of the City of New-York," approved Dec. 13, 1857, was presented by Alderman BOOLE. This document provides that the Comptroller shall be paid monthly, at the rate of $5,000 per annum, and that there shall be a Deputy Comptroller, who shall be paid monthly, at the rate of $3,000 per annum, and who shall be competent to perform any of the duties of the Comptroller, except to sign warrants on the Chamberlain; in the absence of the Comptroller for more than one day at a time, the Deputy is to act as Comptroller; the clerk to the Comptroller is to be paid monthly at the rate of $2,000 per annum; the ordinance to take effect Jan. 1, 1859. It was referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

The Board concurred with the Councilmen in directing that the streets and wharves in the vicinity of Washington Market be cleaned.

The Board adopted a resolution in favor of leasing a portion of a building at the corner of Pearl and Centre streets at $1,800 per annum, for the use of the Coroner and other officers.

Aldermen MCSPEDON called up the report of the Committee on Roads, concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolutions in favor of enlarging the area of the Central Park, and beautifying the streets in the vicinity. The report, which embodies the following resolutions, was adopted:

Resolved, That the Common Council approve of an application to the Legislature, at its next session, for the passage of a law to appoint Commissioners to take for public uses, and as an addition to the Central Park, the land included in the plat bounded by One Hundred and Tenth-street on the north, One Hundred and Sixth-street on the South, Fifth-avenue on the east, and Eighth-avenue on the west; also, to take a strip of land twenty-five feet wide on each side of the Seventh-avenue, from One Hundred and Tenth-street to Harlem River, for the purpose of widening and otherwise improving this avenue.

Resolved, That the Common Council approve of the suggestion made by the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, in their communication of Aug. 24, 1858, with regard to the construction of the avenues and streets adjoining the Central Park, and that the specifications of contract for the grading of such streets and avenues be made in accordance with these suggestions; that from the centre line of said avenues and streets to the boundary line of the Park none other than good earth filling shall be used within five feet of the surface; that the embankments for streets and avenues hereafter to be constructed adjoining the Park shall be made with a slope upon the Park of at least one foot and a half, horizontal measurement, to each foot of height, and that the face of such embankments for a depth of at least four feet shall consist of good earth.

Resolved, That the sidewalks of Fifth-avenue, between Fifty-ninth and One Hundred and Tenth streets, be made thirty-five feet wide, and that the owners of property thereon have permission to inclose fifteen feet in width of the said sidewalks, so widened, for court-yards, similar to the regulations of other portions of the Fifth-avenue, the Corporation reserving the right to revoke said permission when, in their opinion, the necessities of the City require it.

Resolved, That the sidewalk on the east side of the Eighth-avenue, between Fifty-ninth and One Hundred and Tenth streets, be made thirty feet wide.

Resolved, That the Commissioners of the Central Park be authorized to take so much of the earth from the plat of ground bounded by Third and Fourth avenues, and Sixty-sixth and Sixty-ninth streets, and the plat between the Fourth and Fifth avenues and Sixty-sixth and Sixty-eighth streets, as they shall require for the purposes of the Park, provided that the grade of these plats shall not be reduced for this purpose below that of the adjoining streets and avenues.

Resolved, That the Commissioners of the Central Park be authorized to take so much manure from the streets of the City as they shall require on the Park, and that the City Inspector be, and is hereby directed to reserve and place at their disposal such and so much manure brought to the various dumping grounds, as said Commissioners or their agent may from time to time designate.

The Board concurred with the Board of Councilmen in repealing the ordinance in favor of opening Albany-street.

The special order—the report of the Committee on Railroads in favor of licensing small cars—was taken from the table and made the special order of the next meeting, which will be held to-day, at 5 o'clock.

It is understood that Lord Justice Knight Bruce is to be made a Peer, when he will resign his present appointment. Vice Chancellor Wood will be the new Lord Justice, and Mr. Malins, M. P., of the Chancery Bar, is expected to be the new Vice-Chancellor. Sir B. Brodie is to be raised to the Peerage with the title of Baron Betchworth.

OBITUARY.

A remarkably sudden death occurred recently, at the Parisian Italian Opera House. Mercadante's "Il Giuramento" was given. Towards the close of the opera the tenor, Viscardo, stabs the *prima donna*, Elaisa. At the moment when this event took place, on Saturday night, a slight scream was heard from a lady in one of the grand tier boxes. Her friends around her supposed she had simply uttered the cry in a moment of temporary excitement on witnessing the dramatic events of the stage; but her head was seen to droop, and she was instantly removed. Medical assistance soon arrived, and then, to the surprise of all around, the lady was declared to have expired. She was a person of no ordinary beauty, and about 30 years of age; her name, Saveré.

The sudden death, on the 15th November, of Frau Johanna Kinkel, has created a painful sensation among her numerous friends in London and Germany. "She was a woman," says the *Athenæum*, "of no ordinary powers; many of her musical compositions have become popular, and her novels rank among the best of which German literature may boast. Her character had something of the heroic, which, in her eventful life, she had ample opportunity to prove —in 1849, when Dr. Kinkel stood before a court-martial at Rastadt; afterwards during his imprisonment at Nauwerk and Spandau; and last, not least, in an exile of many years."

Col. Albert Pike, of Arkansas, died recently in New-Orleans. He was a native of Boston, and 50 years of age. His first poems, *Hymns to the Gods*, were published in 1831; others in 1836–40. In 1835 he published an Indian romance, illustrative of the habits of the Camanche and Navajo Indians, and of Mexican life at an early period of the incursions by the Spaniards. In 1854 he issued for private circulation a collection of the works on which he was willing to rest his fame. The volume was entitled *Nugæ*. He joined trappers in the Rocky Mountains, where he was nearly frozen, his horse

The Earl of Haddington died at his seat, in Haddingtonshire, Scotland, early in December. On the formation of the late Sir Robert Peel's first Administration in December, 1834, his Lordship was appointed Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, which he held up to the break up of the Government. When Sir Robert Peel again took office in the Autumn of 1841, his Lordship was selected for the post of First Lord of the Admiralty, with a seat in the Cabinet. He held that office up to January, 1846, when he was made Lord Privy Seal, and retained that position until the final dissolution of the Right Hon. Baronet's Government.

perishing of cold at his side, and eventually arriving at Santa Fé, undertook to interfere between the judges of the courts there and the public. This gave him a taste of law, and he went to Little Rock, Ark., where he became the owner of the *Advocate*, married a wealthy lady, and applied himself to the law. In 1836, he was employed to supervise the publication of of the "Revised Statutes of Arkansas." Captain of Company "C" of the Arkansas cavalry in the war with Mexico, he took an eminent position.

A letter from Madrid states that the blood of another martyr has been shed in Cochin China. Mgr. Melchior de San Pedro, Bishop of Tricomia, and successor of Mgr. Diaz, has been decapitated at Namdingh, and his body cut into pieces, has been sent to various localities to be exposed to public view. It almost looks as if this dreadful act was a cruel defiance which Tu-Duh, the fanatical sovereign, has given to the Franco-Spanish expedition.

M. PIERRE JEAN DE KOCK, a brother of the celebrated novelist, PAUL DE KOCK, has just died. The deceased was Colonel of the Imperial Guard of the First Empire, an officer of the Legion of Honor, and a chevalier of the order of St. Louis. One of his brothers was formerly Minister of War in Holland.

Mr. Harvey Combe, a well-known English sportsman, died, Nov. 22, at Cobham, aged 74.

Fillibuster Movements—Later from the Schooner Susan.

From the New-Orleans Delta, Dec. 14.

By the bark *Oregon*, which arrived here yesterday from Barbadoes, we are in possession of later news from the schooner *Susan*, which escaped from Mobile last Tuesday night.

The *Oregon* brings with her Lieutenant GEORGE F. WHITE, of the Revenue Cutter *Robert McClelland*, who was carried away on board the *Susan*. The Lieutenant has kindly furnished us with the following details:

On Monday, Dec. 6, Lieut. S. B. CALDWELL, and a boat's crew from the *McClelland*, boarded the *Susan*, then lying in the bay of Mobile, some six miles above the fleet, and demanded her papers. The answer was that the *Susan* would wait at the fleet for them. Lieut. CALDWELL made his report to Capt. MORRISON, of the cutter, who ordered Lieut. CALDWELL to take the *Susan* to Dog River Bar, and there keep her; and ordered Lieut. WHITE to remain on board until otherwise directed.

Capt. MAURY would not permit this, and Capt. MORRISON concluded to accompany the *Susan* to the fleet, and the two vessels went down on Monday night. Here they remained within one hundred yards of each other all night, Capt. MORRISON having informed Capt. MAURY that if he attempted to go out he would sink him.

On Tuesday morning, about 2 o'clock, both vessels weighed anchor, and sailed about the Bay until 3 o'clock. From 3 o'clock until dark the time was passed in sending and receiving communications from each other. The last communication from the *Susan* to the *McClelland* was received at 10 o'clock on Tuesday night. Lieutenant WHITE was then informed that there was an agreement that the vessel should come to anchor for the night, and hearing the anchor chains, supposed the *Susan* was coming to anchor, and retired to the cabin, and it was not until midnight that he heard the orders that led him to believe that the vessel was still under way.

On returning to the deck, he found the vessel heading down the channel to the Mobile Point light, and discovered that she had not anchored at all, but by letting out the chains had deceived both himself and the officers of the revenue cutter. It was a foggy night, and but one vessel was visible, which was supposed to be the revenue cutter, but this, of course, was a mistake. The Lieutenant then immediately ordered the vessel to come to anchor, but he was informed by Captain MAURY that, though it was the duty of the Lieutenant to make the order, it would not be obeyed. The vessel then proceeded on her way uninterrupted, Captain MAURY stating that she was bound to Greytown, and had Mississippi and Minnié rifles on board.

There were two hundred and twenty men on board, beside the crew. Among them, besides Capt. MAURY, there were Col. FRANK ANDERSON, Col. BRUNEAU, Col. MCDONNELL, Major ELLIS, Col. RUDLER, Capt. WEST, and Capt. DREUX. All the men were armed with revolvers, and there were swords and other weapons on board.

Lieut. WHITE was kindly treated by the officers on the *Susan*, and remained on board until last Thursday, when he was placed on the *Oregon*, by which vessel he was brought to this place.

[Advertisemet.]

TO DRUGGISTS.

BOSTON, Dec., 1858.

The inventors of the original and genuine "Cocoaine," beg leave respectfully to caution you against imitations of the same by unprincipled persons.

"Cocoaine" was invented by us, its name was adopted as our *trade mark* (both as it addresses the eye and the ear,) and every bottle sent into the market has been accompanied by a printed notice to that effect.

Our object has been, *firstly*, that the "Cocoaine" should be in quality *beyond competition*, and *secondly*, to offer it at a price within the reach of all, depending upon large sales for remuneration.

We have advertised the "Cocoaine" in the United States and the Provinces, at an expense of many thousand dollars; thus its very name has become a valuable property, and now, before the half of our outlay has been reimbursed to us, certain mean and unscrupulous persons have pirated that name, and are attempting to rob us of our property and our reputation.

We direct your attention in particular to an article manufactured and put up by certain persons in New-York, called "Cocoine," a name obviously adapted to deceive the unwary, (the letter "A" only omitted;) this compound, if mistaken for ours, will tend to break down and destroy the reputation of the genuine article.

Legal redress is sometimes slow, and we appeal to you at once for your moral support by your direct denunciation of such dishonest invasion of our rights.

Very respectfully your obedient servants,
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO.

P. S.—Retail druggists, and dealers generally, are cautioned for their own interests to avoid the spurious compound, the genuine is labelled "Cocoaine," and is prepared only by JOSEPH BURNETT & Co., No. 27 Central-street, Boston.

[Advertisement.]

CARD.—The undersigned hereby gives public notice, by virtue of a letter of attorney, dated Genoa, Nov. 29, 1858, that he has been duly appointed agent in New-York of the Board of Underwriters of Genoa, (*Comitato della Assecurazioni Maritime Genova*,) with general authority to take charge of their interests; and that all persons having business with said Board in New-York will please communicate with the undersigned at No. 114 Pearl-street. G. M. BRAGGIOTTI.

[Advertisement.]

QUERU'S COD-LIVER OIL JELLY—Approved by the New-York Academy of Medicine—Possesses all the virtues of pure Cod-Liver Oil, and is taken without unpleasant taste. Physicians unacquainted with it, are requested to call at his office and investigate its merits. Office No. 135 Fourth-avenue. PENFOLD, LAY & Co., Wholesale Agents, No. 4 Fletcher-street.

[Advertisement.]

GURNEY'S NEW GALLERY,
NO. 707 BROADWAY,
First block below New-York Hotel.
Photographs, Daguerreotypes, Miniatures in Oils, Ivorytypes, &c., for the Holidays. Open till 9 P. M. for inspection.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS have a very singular and peculiar effect, at the very time they are cleansing and purifying the system. They give the patient strength and buoyancy of spirits. All other pills depress and weaken the body. 80 Maiden-lane, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

STEREOSCOPES AT GURNEY'S NEW GALLERY, No. 707 Broadway, first block below New-York Hotel. A splendid assortment of Stereoscopic Views of all parts of the world. Artistically colored Groups, Statuary, etc., just received. Gallery open till 9 P. M. for free inspection.

[Advertisement.]

CUPID, THE GOD OF LOVE.—The nude little archer, in all his frolicsome humors, may be seen in the capital pantomime by the Zavistowski Troupe of Children, so popular now at Barnum's Museum. Repeated, with two other exquisite productions, this afternoon and this evening.

[Advertisement.]

GAYETTY'S MEDICATED PAPER for the Water-closet is becoming familiarly recognized by all families and all respectable persons who deem health and comfort essential to happiness and the enjoyment of life. Indubitable proof of the efficacy of GAYETTY'S paper as a cure and preventive of piles, has been furnished in abundance. The healthy should use it to avoid piles. Sold by druggists everywhere. Headquarters, for retail and wholesale, and for particulars, No. 41 Ann-street. J. C. GAYETTY is water-marked in each sheet.

[Advertisement.]

NEW SIMILE.—The poets having exhausted all their stock of similes, in describing the dark hair of the brunette—having compared it to ravens' wings, and midnight, and similar objects—one of their tribe was in despair for something new and apt. As he was walking by No. 212 Broadway, inspiration flashed on him. "As black and glossy as a KNOX's hat," he said. Could anything be more beautiful? The hair a miracle of nature—the hat a miracle of art.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange..Dec. 21.

$7,000	Tenn. 6s '90	94⅝	100	Harlem R.R. s30	28⅛
1,500	Georgia St. 6s	102	100	do	28⅛
2,000	N. C. St. 6s	93⅛	400	Reading R.R.	51⅜
2,000	Missouri St. 6s	89⅜	400	do s10	51⅜
30,000	do s30	89¼	100	do b60	51⅝
15,000	do s60	89	100	do s60	51¼
500	Virginia 6s	98	50	Mich. Cen. R. R. s60	49
3,000	City 6s '87	102¼	400	do	49⅛
1,000	N. Y. Cent. R. 6s	90¾	100	do b30	49⅛
4,000	Erie R. 2d mt. bs.	86	50	Mich. S. & N. Ia. R.	20
1,000	Erie R. 4th m. bs.	62	400	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	47⅛
5,000	Erie R. Bs.'75 s30	44	50	do b7	47¼
1,000	do	44⅛	100	do s10	47⅛
1,000	Mich. S. 1st m. bs.	87	5	Panama R. R. s10	119¾
2,000	Mich. S 2d m bs.	62	25	do	120
1,500	Ill. Cent. R. bds.	86	150	Ill. Cen. R. R.	67
5,000	do s30	85⅛	100	do s30	67
10,000	do s30	85¼	30	do	67⅛
5,000	do b60	86	10	Clev. Col. & Cin. RR.	95⅛
5,000	do s30	85	50	Gal. & Ch. R s30	70¾
1,000	H. Riv. R. R. 1st M.	103⅛	100	do c	71
5,000	La C. & M. L. G. Bs.	24	200	do b60	71
18,000	do	23¾	350	do	70¾
10	Nassau Bank	102	100	do	70⅝
25	Bank of America	114	400	do s10	70¼
100	Del. & H. Ca. Co. b7	96¼	100	do s30	70⅜
100	Pa. Mail St. Co. s10	90⅛	400	Cl. & Tol. R.	31⅜
160	do	90¾	500	do s10	31⅜
225	do	90⅝	75	Chi. & R. I. R. R.	59¾
50	do b10	90¾	100	do s30	59⅛
50	do b10	90⅝	450	do	59⅛
190	N. Y. C. R. R.	83⅛	50	do b60	59¾
300	do s30	83⅛	50	do b60	59⅜
50	do b60	83⅛	150	do	59⅜
200	do b30	83⅛	100	do s30	59
50	do s3	83⅜	50	Mil. & Miss. R. R.	12¼
100	do b3	83⅜	50	do	12⅛
100	Erie R. R. s30	17⅛	500	La C. & Mil. R.R.	2⅜
50	Hud. R. R. R.	33⅛	350	do	2⅝
100	Harlem Railroad	11¼			

SECOND BOARD.

$45,000	Mo. St. 6s s60	89	150	Ill. Cen. R. R. b30	67
10,000	Ill. C. R. bs s60	84	150	do	67
13,000	do	84¾	100	do	66⅛
1,000	Ill. free'd bs	86⅛	50	do s10	66⅛
2,000	do	85	100	M.S.&N.Ia R. b60	20
15,000	La C. & Mil. L.		100	Mich. Cen. R. R.	49⅛
	Grant Bonds s30	23¾	50	do b60	49⅛
80	Union Bank	111	50	M.S.& N.Ia.G.S. s30	47
160	Pacific M. S. Co.	90¾	50	do s3	47¼
100	N. Y. C. R. R. bnw	83⅜	370	Panama R. R.	120
200	do s5	83⅜	100	Gal. & Chi. R. R. b60	70¾
200	do s3	83⅜	200	do	70⅛
100	do	83¼	100	do s60	70
100	do s10	83⅛	100	do	70⅛
200	do b3	83⅜	300	do	70⅜
100	Chi. & R. I. R. R.	58¾	100	do	70⅛
100	do s30	58⅛	300	do	70
200	do	58⅛	800	L. C. & Mil. R. R.	2⅝
100	do b60	58⅛	175	do	2⅜
100	do s30	58	300	Reading R. R.	51⅝
400	do	58¼	100	do s30	51⅛

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

$3,000	Trev. Coal & R Co 7's	75	10	Marine Bank	84¾
4,000	do.	75⅛	18	Hanover Bank	85
4,000	Chicago City 6's	86	10	Am. Exch. Bank	106¼
3,000	Watertown 8's	25	20	do	106⅜
3,000	Lexington City 6's	41	10	Arctic Fire Ins. Co.	110⅛
2,000	C. St. P. & F. d'L. 8's	13	10	Met. Fire Ins. Co.	110
4,000	do	15	2	B'k State of N. Y.	102
5,000	Wis. Cen. RR. 8's	9¼	40	Chatham Bank	84¾
2,000	Sac. City 10's	42	40	Mech. & Tr. F. Ins. Co.	140
6,000	Mil. & Hor. RR. 8's	43	30	Humboldt F. Ins. Co.	105¾
2,000	Memphis City 6's	70	10	Wash. F. Ins. Co.	164¼
980	Sun M. I. Scrip 1853	72⅛	20	Am. Guano Co. p. s.	$8⅞
100	Far. & Cit. B'k L. I.	40	50	Mad. & Indianap. RR.	3
100	C. St. P. & F. du L. RR	5			

TUESDAY, Dec. 21—P. M.

The dealings on the Stock Exchange, to-day, with the exception of three or four of the regular Dividend-paying Securities, were much depressed, the two most active, and, until recently, favorite Western Road Stocks, falling to 70 ℘ cent. for Galena, and 58¼ for Rock Island, with a general eagerness, this afternoon, to press contracts even at these comparatively low figures. The fall in Galena since the August dividend is full 20 ℘ cent., and in Rock Island, since July, about 17@18 ℘ cent. The temporary decline in the traffic of these lines, which, for the time, is unquestionably serious, rather than any financial trouble in either Company—both being free from all floating debt or other embarrassment—is the cause of this rapid depreciation. There was renewed heaviness in Illinois Centrals, the shares touching 66½, and the Construction Bonds 84 ℘ cent., seller 60 days. The Free Land Bonds which sold, this morning, at 87 ℘ cent., were done at 85 ℘ cent. at the Second Board. The two Michigan Roads and Toledo, varied but slightly from yesterday's sales, and the Michigan Southern Bonds were in better request. The State Stocks were weaker on Missouris by ¼@⅜ ℘ cent., but otherwise steady. In New-York Central the dealings were lighter than usual, and the price varied through the day only ⅛@¼ ℘ cent., closing 83⅞, as against 83½ yesterday afternoon. A number of the Street speculators against this stock appear to have become somewhat tired of its power of resistance, and within a day or two past are pitching their contracts more particularly against weaker mettle, or where the public confidence, from the temporary suppression of Western dividends, is supposed to be less in the way. In like manner, there is more caution observable in selling against Panama, Delaware and Hudson, and Pacific Mail, although the disposition to do so, and difference of views as to the future of the market, are not wanting in the present temper of the general market. Panama closed 120@120¼; Pacific, 90⅝@90¾; Delaware, 96¼; New-York Central, 83⅞@½; Galena, 70¼; Rock Island, 58¼; Illinois Central, 66¼@½; the market dull.

There is every indication among the Banks and Discount Brokers of continued ease and a steady confidence in the working of the Money market. Prime long bills were placed to-day at 5 ℘ cent., which is about the minimum through the past Summer and Fall. The rates for prime and fair names, range, according to date, and the partialities of the lender for particular names, from 5 to 7 ℘ cent.; and 30@60 day prime acceptances from 4 to 4½ ℘ cent. The usual stir among borrowers on the eve of the holidays is scarcely felt this season, if at all. The Bank Deposits continue to go steadily up, and the probability is that the accumulation of distant balances in New-York will be further considerably increased in January, although in the meantime some large disbursements will be made for State interest. The additional transactions in Exchange for the *Persia* to-day, were to 109½@109¾ on London, and f5.17½@f5.13¾ on Paris. The market closed dull, and some houses of Southern drawn Francs were left over, though offered down to f5.17½. The Bullion shipment by this opportunity is reported $650,000.

The bids for $300,000 City 6 ℘ cent. Central Park Improvement Stock were opened yesterday by the Comptroller, and were as follows:

1.	Amasa Wright, for $5,000	101.25
2.	H. Meigs & Smith, for $30,000	101.05
3.	J. L. Lewis, for $10 000	101.00
4.	Ward & Co., for $300,000	100.76
5.	H. Meigs & Smith, for $10,000	100.60
6.	P. Harmony's Nephews & Co., for $55,000	100.50
7.	Charles H. Russell, for $300,000	100.40
8.	U. Hendricks and Others, for $25,000	100.13
9.	Mariners' Savings Institution, for $20,000	100.00
10.	Brooklyn Savings Bank, for $50,000	100.00
11.	J. L. Lewis, for $10,000	100.00
12.	Continental Insurance Company, for $25,000	100.00
13.	J. G. King's Sons, for $300,000	101.25

The stock was awarded to the first four named bidders. The proposal of Messrs. KING's SONS, says the *Evening Post*, was not accepted. Their bid to receive the stock at once and pay the money down for it, was not considered to be in accordance with the terms of the advertisement.

LITTLE MIAMI AND XENIA RAILROAD—1858.

Passenger Receipts	$532,673 02	
Freight Receipts	614,658 29	
Express and Mail Receipts	53,167 97—	$1,200,499 29
Expenses		569,987 21
Net earnings		$630,512 08
Add dividends on Columbus and Xenia stock, December, '57, and June, '58		43,290 75
Total		$673,802 83
Deduct interest account	$105,838 75	
Payments on last year's business	38,811 53—	144,650 28
Net profits of the Company		$529,152 55
The little Miama proportion being	$352,768 37	
And the Columbus and Xenia	176,384 18	

The half-yearly dividend on both Stocks, for December, is declared to be 4 ℘ cent., payable in cash.

The Sub-Treasury receipts, to-day, were $214,378, including $58,000 from Customs; payments, $286,097; balance, this afternoon, $6,125,586.

The following half-yearly Bank Dividends have been announced: Broadway, 5 ℘ cent.; Mechanics', 4 ℘ cent.; New-York, 3½; American, 3½; and Tradesmen's, 4 ℘ cent.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Philadelphia Banks were debtor last week to New-York, and some Gold was drawn in settlement, the weekly statement of the Banks of that City shows a trifling increase on the Specie line.

The following is a translated extract from Messrs. DE COPPET & Co.'s Money Circular for the *Persia*:

"Our last advices are dated 7th inst. Our Stock Market has since then been to a certain extent affected by the various political rumors from Washington, but its course has been irregular, prices of State Stocks having advanced, whilst those of Railroad securities have generally receded. The decline is quite marked on the Western Railroad shares, their traffic returns continuing to be unfavorable. Illinois Central Railroad bonds and shares have again experienced a serious decline, it being understood that some parcels of these securities have been returned from England for sale. A portion of the recent rapid advance on Erie Railroad bonds has been lost. State Stocks.—Missouri 6s have risen ⅛; Tennessee 6s, ¼; Virginia 6s, ⅛, and California 7s, ¼ ℘ cent. New-York, Ohio and Indiana Stocks are but sparingly offered, and are quoted ex-interest due 1st January. Indiana 5s have advanced 1⅛ ℘ cent. Sales of the 1874 Government loan have been made at 104⅛. City and County Bonds.—There has been a fair demand for the better descriptions, but of these there are but few offered for sale. There have been sales in moderate sums of Brooklyn 6s, Chicago 6s, Louisville 6s and Detroit 7s, all issued for water purposes. Chicago Sewerage 7s and Cleveland 7s, without any material change in prices, and of Memphis guaranteed 6s, St. Louis City 6s and St. Louis County 7s, at an adeance on previous quotations."

Messrs. MARIE & KANZ' Circular for the steamer has the following reference to the business of the fortnight:

"The business in stocks continues on a limited scale, and, owing to the circulation of exaggerated political rumors of no serious significance, fluctuations have been frequent, resulting, on the whole, in a decline. The Government Loans and State Stocks have alone remained firm, with a slight advance in some instances. Western Railroad shares, which are particularly influenced by the reduced receipts which continue to be reported, have experienced a marked decline, ranging from 1@4 ℘ cent. In consequence of the low quotations received by the last arrival from London, Illinois Central shares have experienced a fall of 7 ℘ cent., and the bonds 5 ℘ cent. Purchases of our stocks for foreign account have ceased for some time past. The Money Market, notwithstanding the close of the year, presents every sign of extreme abundance, although we have to report increased firmness in rates. Money—Very abundant. Loans on call 3@5—mostly at 4. First-class paper 4@5 ℘ cent. Names less current, 6@8 ℘ cent. Treasury notes 4½ ℘ cents., 100@100⅛, interest added. Exchanges—Firm; moderate transactions. London, 109¾@109⅞. Paris, 515@513¾."

Messrs. CAMMANN & Co. remark that

"The leading features of the Stock Market continue much the same as at the date of our last report of 7th inst. Money is still very abundant, at low rates of interest, and, except a moderately increased movement—in which the public have little or no participation—in the mere speculative descriptions, business in Stocks continues exceedingly dull. State Bonds and other productive investment securities have, however, rather an upward tendency; but Railroad Shares, on account of the discouraging character of the traffic returns, particularly on the Western lines, are generally heavy. In some cases there is a material decline from our last quotations, caused in part by the late unfavorable accounts, regarding American Stocks, from London, and the return of Securities for sale in this market. State Stocks have had a slight upward tendency, and continue firm at the close. The business of the fortnight has been very moderate, except in Missouri 6s, of which there have been considerable sales at 89@89⅞@88¾@89⅛. Of United States Loans there have been small sales of 5s, 1865, at 104⅛@104⅝, and of 5s, 1874, at 104⅛, the market for the latter being steady, but without animation. The Secretary of the Treasury has given notice that proposals will be received until 24th prox. for the remaining $10,000,000 of 5 ℘ cent. stock, to be issued in coupon bonds, payable to bearer, and redeemable in fifteen years. For Railroad Bonds prices have generally receded, and in some cases materially, the transactions continuing on a very limited scale. For Railroad Shares the market has been moderately active, the transactions, however, being almost entirely speculative, and the course of prices rather irregular. In some cases the fluctuations have been very slight, and the present quotations are about the same as those given in our last report; but the Western shares are generally considerably lower, in consequence of their continued light receipts. The greatest decline is in Illinois Central, (8 ℘ cent.,) caused by the lower quotations from London, and an unusual pressure of stock upon the market. The Money Market is unchanged, the supply continuing abundant at low rates, both on call and for discount of first-class paper. The advance in European Exchange has led to larger exports of gold, the shipments for the fortnight amounting to $1,019,050. There has also been a considerable amount of coin remitted to the South. The receipts of gold from California were $1,631,511. The Bank returns show a decrease in specie of $798,849, and an increase in loans of $716,686. Foreign Exchanges are firm. London rather higher."

WATERTOWN AND ROME RAILROAD COMPANY'S BUSINESS IN NOVEMBER.

Receipts.	1857.	1858.
Passengers	$10,661 54	$12,040 20
Freights	30,613 71	28,939 01
Sundries	1,285 64	1,633 10
Total	$42,560 89	$42,612 31
Expenses.	**1857.**	**1858.**
Maintaining road	$3,002 71	$3,208 91
Machinery	2,084 27	1,914 04
Operating road	9,679 80	8,030 09
Overcharges refunded	153 86	23 46
Total	$14,920 64	$13,176 50
Net	$27,640 25	$29,435 81

The following is a comparative statement of the Export (exclusive of Specie) from New-York to Foreign Ports for the week and since Jan. 1:

	1856.	1857.	1858.
Total for the week	$1,942,304	$1,033,346	$1,137,713
Previously reported	77,470,940	71,045,180	55,73 ,820
Since Jan. 1	$79,413,244	$72,078,526	$56,868,533

The following are the Currency Land Warrant and Specie quotations for the week, corrected for us from the rates current at the Banking-office of Messrs. THOMPSON BROS.:

	Per cent. discount.
New-York State Currency	30c. ℘ 100@ ⅛
New-England and New-Jersey	15c. ℘ 100@ ¼
Philadelphia and Baltimore	⅛@ ¼
Interior Pennsylvania	⅛@ ⅜
Interior Maryland	⅛@ ⅜
Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Missouri	⅜@ ⅜
South Carolina and Georgia	¼@ ⅜
North Carolina	⅞@1
Virginia	¾@1
Illinois and Wisconsin	1⅛@1¼
Michigan	⅞@1
Tennessee	1 @1¼
Free Indiana	1¼@1⅜
Mobile	—@ ⅜
Canada	—@ ⅜
Louisiana	par
Assorted packages New-York State	¼@ —
Assorted packages New-England	⅛@ —

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.	Selling.
40 acre warrants per acre	100	110
80 acre warrants per acre	83	86
120 acre warrants per acre	78	82
160 acre warrants per acre	82	85

DRAFTS AND CHECKS.

	Buying.
Drafts and Checks on Philadelphia	⅛ dis.
Drafts and Checks on Baltimore	⅛ dis.
Drafts and Checks on Boston	⅛ dis.
Drafts and Checks on Cincinnati	⅞ dis.
Drafts and Checks on Chicago	1¼ dis.
Drafts and Checks on St. Louis	⅜ dis.
Drafts and Checks on New-Orleans	par

SPECIE.

Silver.	Buying.		Buying.
Mexican Dollars	1 05@ —	Spanish Qrs. each	23@ —
Spanish Dollars	1 10@ —	Spanish ⅛ and 1-16 per oz.	1 25@ —
Five franc pieces	97⅛@—	*Gold.*	
French Crowns	1 10@ —	Sovereigns	4 84@ 4 86
German Crowns	1 08@ —	Twenty Francs	3 84@ —
Prussian Thalers	71@ —	Ten Thaler pieces	7 86@ —
Guilders	40@ —	Ten Guilder pcs.	3 98@ —
English Silver	4 80@ —	Spanish Doubl'ns	16 30@16 50
Species	1 08@ —	Patriot Doubl'ns	15 50@15 70
Old Am. Half Dols	1 04⅛@—	Gold, Am. Old	6c. prem.
Old Am. Qr. Dols	1 02⅛@—		

PHILADELPHIA BANKS, DEC. 20.

	Loans.	Specie.	Deposits.	Circula'n.
Philadelphia	$3,493,000	$827,000	$1,770,000	$278,000
North America	3,098,847	799,539	1,789,434	237,428
Farm. & Mech.	4,116,717	1,180,713	3,114,223	387,810
Commercial	1,588,000	283,000	848,000	140,000
Mechanics'	1,865,527	433,985	1,103,337	154,131
N. Liberties	1,387,000	349,000	1,042,000	111,000
Southwark	962,116	267,639	761,845	85,860
Kensington	745,736	197,927	585,453	111,115
P. Township	827,163	165,043	589,644	93,290
Western	1,471,546	330,961	1,113,401	127,400
Man. & Mech.	1,173,653	153,148	655,336	136,168
Commerce	720,227	243,499	615,158	82,450
Girard	2,655,472	291,807	829,441	215,165
Tradesmen's	636,667	193,229	567,185	94,993
Consolidation	444,309	101,626	288,356	72,715
City	821,827	168,241	470,120	112,265
Commonwealth	382,003	147,483	283,218	114,150
Corn Exchange	223,259	86,944	160,208	64,745
Union	104,031	91,576	117,312	44,685
Dec. 20	$26,116,640	$6,328,545	$16,683,671	$2,663,260
Dec. 13	26,092,900	6,321,089	16,451,542	2,709,107

BANKING AND FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

☞ SIGHT AND TIME BILLS, on all the Southern cities, purchased by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO. SEPT. 24, 1858.

Real Estate....TUESDAY, Dec. 21.

Partition sale—MARY JONES *vs.* JAMES MASON, the three-story brick house and lot, No. 67 Cherry-street, east side, between James-slip and Roosevelt-street, 21 feet 7½ inches front, 27 feet 11 inches rear, 62 feet 7 inches and 63 feet 2 inches on the sides, with a gangway to Water-street, sold to JOHN MOORE for $6,100. E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

By Mr. BLEECKER, was sold 72 feet 6 inches front and rear, on the southwest corner of Lexington-avenue and Thirty-fifth-street, by 78 feet 6 inches on Thirty-fifth-street, and 81 feet 6 inches on the remaining side, sold as three lots for $5,525 per lot. Bought by EDWARD and ANDREW MARTIN.

On Saturday, Messrs. FRANKLIN BROS., in the suit of EMILY KENNEDY *vs.* LORRAIN FREEMAN, sold to JOSEPH S. MYERS, the brick house and lot south side of Forty-fifth-street, 420 feet east of Sixth-avenue, 20x100 feet, for $8,400.

Mr. JOHN MCCLAVE reports the sale of one lot on east side of Eleventh-avenue, 100 feet north of Forty-fifth-street; price, $1,500. Also, the sale of three lots on north side of Ninety-ninth-street, about 150 feet east of Fifth-avenue; price, $800 each.

Messrs. RAYNOR & BLACKWELL report the following sales: One lot north side Seventy-fifth-street, 125 feet west of Fourth-avenue, for $900. One lot north side One Hundred and Thirty-third-street, 125 feet west of Eighth-avenue, for $225. One lot south side Sixty-fourth-street, 450 feet east of Fifth-avenue, for $1,650. Four gores south side One Hundred and Thirty-third-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, for $250 each—equal to about four lots.

We hear of the sale of two lots on the west side of Fifth-avenue, 25 feet south of Forty-sixth-street, for $7,000 each.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Dec. 21.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT has a declining tendency; White, $1 35@$1 40; Red, $1 26@$1 26½. CORN dull and unchanged. WHISKY dull at 24½c.@25¼c.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Dec. 21.

FLOUR firm. WHISKY declined ¼c.; sales at 22¼c. HOGS—Sales 2,000, at $6 25@$7 12½—the latter price for those averaging 200lbs. MESS PORK $18.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Dec. 21.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT firm: White, $1 35@$1 50. CORN firm. PROVISIONS steady.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Dec. 21.

Stocks dull. Reading Railroad, 25¾; Morris Canal, 46; Pennsylvania Railroad, 42⅛.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

Names.	Date.	Leaves.	For.
FOR EUROPE.			
Persia	Dec. 22	New-York	Liverpool.
Edinburg	Dec. 25	New-York	Glasgow.
Arabia	Dec. 29	Boston	Liverpool.
Circassian	Dec. 30	New-York	Galway.
Kangaroo	Jan. 1	New-York	Liverpool.
Asia	Jan. 5	New-York	Liverpool.
Fulton	Jan. 8	New-York	Southampton.
Canada	Jan. 12	Boston	Liverpool.
City of Baltimore	Jan. 15	New-York	Liverpool.
FROM EUROPE.			
Edinburg	——	Glasgow	New-York.
Ariel	Dec. 1	Southampton	New-York.
Saxonia	Dec. 4	Southampton	New-York.
Karnak	Dec. 4	Liverpool	New-York.
Weser	Dec. 4	Bremen	New-York.
Kangaroo	Dec. 8	Liverpool	New-York.
Circassian	Dec. 9	Galway	New-York.
Asia	Dec. 11	Liverpool	New-York.
Fulton	Dec. 15	Southampton	New-York.
FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.			
Washington	Dec. 27	New-York	San Juan.
Quaker City	Jan. 12	New-Orleans	Minatitlan.
FOR MEXICO.			
Tennessee	Jan. 1	New-Orleans	Vera Cruz.
FOR HAVANA.			
Black Warrior	Dec. 27	New-York	Havana.
Isabel	Jan. 4	Charleston	Havana.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Black Warrior, from New-Orleans and Havana—M. Luchi, Mrs. J. Wolfe, child and servant, L. de Visser, S. Townsend, lady and child, Miss J. Regullo, J. W. Black, Dr. A. Bastido and two friends, J. M. de Varona, Jose de Varona, S. Garcia, A. Huerta, Mrs. C. A. Wisbart, 4 children and servant, Miss L. de Postre, B. Del Poso, Capt. J. Peterson, Capt. F. Drinkwater, and 7 Chinese interpreters.

In steamship James Adger, from Charleston—James Binper, D. Victor, F. McBeaumont, W. Burt, J. P. Wood, H. Ballen, A. B. Rosston, Dennis Murray, Peter Smith, J. W. Sawner, P. Hawkins, S. R. Parkhurst, M. G. Brown, G. Davies, N. Rhein, Capt. Diquet, Percy Hone, E. Clark, O. N. Robinson, Mrs. S. J. Weston and son, B. H. Weed, C. J. Sealey, E. N. McCarter, J. H. Anderson, Capt. S. C. Turner, Mrs. Commick, and 21 in the steerage.

In steamship Augusta, from Savannah—Mrs. Hosie, Harry Dater, James Dater, Saml. McLaughlin, Capt. Crowell, John Harwood, Wm. Mason, P. J. Avery, Wm. Van Horn, P. J. Fry, Saml. Magan, E. T. Sears, J. R. Wheeler, Wm. A. Wescott, M. Morgan, and 11 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 7 21 | Sun sets.... 4 37 | Moon sets..... 7 16
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 9 07 | Gov. Island. 9 56 | Hell Gate....11 18

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Dec. 21.

Cleared.

Steamship Persia, Judkins, Liverpool, E. Cunard.

Steamers Chesapeake, Crowell, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Delaware, Copes, Philadelphia, F. Perkins.

Ships Kate Sutherland, Spalding, Callao, D. Gilderwarter; Aspasia, Sission, San Francisco, J. J. Marie & Co.; Constantine, Macoduck, Mobile, C. Grinnell; Palestine, Pratt, London, E. E. Morgan & Wiley; Donau, (Ham.,) Meyer, Charleston and Hamburg, ——; Harvest Queen, Young, Liverpool, C. H. Marshall & Co.

Bark C. Wright, White, Baltimore Davison & Biddle.

Brig Milo, (Br.,) Campbell, Halifax, H. G. Donovan.

Schooners Nightingale, Martin, Barbadoes, A. H. Peck; John, Murphy, Frankfort, W. S. Brown & Co.; Marine, Merrihew, Wilmington, E. S. Powell; Sea Slipper, Boyle, Halifax, Whitman Bros & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Black Warrior, Smith, New-Orleans 12th inst., via Havana 15th, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Crocheron & Co. Dec. 16, 2:40 P. M., off the Moro, exchanged signals with Am. bark Iago, bound in to Havana. Dec. 17, 7 A. M., off Carysfort Reef light, exchanged signals with wrecking-schr. Oriental.

Steamship James Adger, Adams, Charleston Dec. 18, 4 P. M., and anchored in the Bay at midnight, in consequence of fog, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Passed, being towed into Charleston, ship Mary Crocker, of Liverpool. 19th, at 7 P. M., off Hatteras Shoals, passed steamship Columbia, for Charleston; at 9 P. M., Hatteras light bearing S. W. 20 miles, passed steamship Florida, hence for Savannah.

Steamship Augusta, Woodhull, Savannah 60 hours, with mdse. and passengers to S. L. Mitchill & Son. Sunday, 10 P. M., north from Cape Lookout, exchanged signals with steamship Columbia, hence for Charleston. Monday, 1:30 A. M., S. from Cape Hatteras, exchanged signals with steamships Florida and Montgomery, hence for Savannah.

Steamer Westchester, Clark, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Petrel, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Island Belle, Sanders, Norwich and New-London, with mdse. and passengers to E. H. Rockwell.

Bark E. Schultz, Carr, Leghorn Oct. 4. Gibraltar Nov. 1, with marble, rags, &c., and 16 passengers, to M. Pastacaldi—vessel to S. Schiffer & Bros. 12th inst., lat. 36 46, lon. 60 34, spoke ship Heloise, from New-Orleans for Havre. The E. S. has experienced heavy westerly gales the entire passage.

Brig Col. Penniman, (of Machias,) Coffin, Jeremie 4th inst., with coffee and logwood to master.

Schr. W. A. Griffin, (of Fall River,) Borden, Granada 9th inst., with oranges, &c., to master. Sld. in co. with bark Maraval, for Antigua. 20th inst., off Barnegat, saw a ship bd. N., with loss of maintopgallantmast and head of mainmast.

Schr. Anna Hinks, (of Plymouth, Mass.,) Phinney, Kingston, Jam., 4th inst., with wool, logwood, &c., to I. B. Gager & Co.

Schr. R. W. Brown, Andrews, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to Brown & De Rossett.

Schr. Andrew Stewart, Abrams, Virginia 36 hours, with oysters.

Schr. Leading Breeze, Burrows, Tangier, for Boston, with oysters.

Schr. Charles William, Bucklin, Richmond 3 ds., with flour, &c., to order.

Schr. A. V. Bedell, Ryder, Georgetown, D. C., 3 ds., with flour, &c., to Mott Bedell.

Schr. Cusseta, Tindale, Norfolk 4 ds., with corn—bd. to Camden.

Schr. Ralph Post, Collum, Apalachicola 12 ds., with cotton, &c., to Ralph Post.

Schr. A. M. Aiken, Roff, Virginia, with oysters.

Schr. E. N. Rodgers, Johnson, Virginia, oysters.

Schr. Wm. Henry, Sharrott, Virginia, with oysters.

Schr. Wm. Nelson, Brown, Virginia, with oysters.

Schr. Florida, Mott, Virginia, with oysters.

Schr. Grandilla, Baker, Alexandria, for Boston, coal.

WIND—During the day, from N. E., with rain and fog.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Dec. 21—Arr. ships Cyclone, Osgood, Calcutta; Belvidere, Jackson, do.; bark Brilliant, Sigsbee, New-Orleans; brigs Nercus, Atkins, Malaga; Jas. Park, Park, Pernambuco. Below—Steamer Jos. Whitney.

At St. Thomas, Dec. 1, bark Quincy, from Boston, for Cape Town, leaking badly, and would discharge.

ALEXANDRIA, Dec. 1—Arr. schrs. Access, from Philadelphia; Village Queen, from New-York. Below—Bark France, from Cardiff.

Miscellaneous.

Supplement No. 17, of R. C. Root, Anthony & Co.'s New-York Marine Register, for Dec. 20, is out, embracing the usual list of new and heretofore unregistered vessels.

The steamer Patapsco, of Cromwell's line, was this morning taken on the Dry Dock, for repairs. She will have a new propeller, and be recaulked.

The schr. W. A. Griffin, Capt. Borden, arrived this morning from Granada, has made the round voyage in 36 ds., including 9 days detention at Granada.

The small screw steamer A. Clark, for St. Thomas, returned this morning, and anchored in the lower Bay.

The Br. steamship Persia, for Liverpool, has anchored in the North River.

Schr. Leo, of Boston, was lost at Jeremie, during a heavy norther, on the night of Nov. 24. The hull and materials sold at auction for $450.

Foreign Ports.

At Kingston, Jam., Dec. 4, ships Geo. West, for New-Orleans, disg.; Wm. Wetherell, do. Brigs Chimborazo, for Pensacola in 4 ds.; B. C. Chaloner, unc. Schr. Franklin Belle, for New-York in 10 ds. The brig Norfolk, for New-York, sld. 3 ds. previous.

At Granada, Dec. 9, ships Wm. Lord, Jr., for New-Orleans in 2 ds.: Cornelia, from Newport, (Wales,) just arr. Bark Edmond Dwight, from Norfolk, disg.

At Jeremie, Dec. 4, bark James Smith, Stoddard, from and for Boston in about 20 ds.

JUST PUBLISHED:

HISTORY OF THE REVIVAL IN PLYMOUTH CHURCH,

Brooklyn, during the present year, comprising, in connection with an account of many incidents connected with the revival, numerous extracts from sermons, addresses and lectures, by the Pastor, the Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER. Sent by mail, postage prepaid, on receipt of the price, 37 cents, in postage stamps.

CLARK, AUSTIN & SMITH, No. 3 Park-row.